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VOL. XXXXIII. OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 23, 1897 NO 44.

# EXTRA!

## TURNED TURTLE.

### Five Cars Follow an Engine Into a Ditch at Midway.

### ENGINEER JUMPS FOR LIFE.

### Brakeman Brown Badly Cut on the Back of the Head.

### FIREMAN SUSTAINS INJURIES.

### Engine, Cars and Contents Piled in Indiscriminate Ruin.

(Special to the Tribune.)

LIVERMORE, Cal., Feb. 23—An extra freight working between Livermore and Tracy was ditched two miles east of Midway today.

The particulars of the accident are not to be obtained at this hour. The engine and five cars were ditched. It is not known if any one was hurt.

(But little information of the wreck had been received at the pier or along the route at a late hour this afternoon, owing to the fact that there are no telephone or telegraphic connections near the scene.

The accident occurred at 11:30 o'clock this morning, and spreading rails are supposed to have been the cause.

The railroad people announce six cars derailed, though no one was hurt.

The engine jumped the track and landed upside down in a ditch many feet below. The cars did not follow.

Traffic is stopped, and the overland train is now awaiting the clearance of the tracks before it can come through.

The wrecking train has left for the scene.)

LATER.

(Special to the Tribune.)

TRACY, 4 P. M.—The wreck one mile west of Midway was a bad one.

The box cars loaded with ties and two flat cars filled with bricks together with the engine, piled up in the ditch. The wreck was complete.

Brakeman Brown was badly cut about the head, though his injuries are not serious.

The engineer, named Clark, jumped from his cab and thus probably saved his life.

The fireman was less fortunate. He attempted to jump as the engine fell, but caught his foot and rolled under the locomotive. However the big iron horse cleared him in its flight and his life was miraculously saved.

All the trains on the main line are blocked, and it will be some time before the wrecking-train can clear an opening for travel.

## A BAD FALL.

Thomas Gilbert, a carpenter, this morning fell from the roof of the new Postoffice building being erected in Berkeley and sustained a fracture of the collar bone and internal injuries which may prove fatal. He is a married man and lives in Berkeley.

## WILL TALK TO TAXPAYERS

Oregon Sanders will address the citizens of Oakland in the interests of the taxpayers at 1059 Broadway, tomorrow evening. The subject will be "Matters of Interest Relative to the Present Campaign."

**Commission Bill Shelved.**

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Members of the House Committee on Pacific Railways have practically decided to abandon the attempt to bring up in the House this session the bill for establishing a commission to settle the debts of the Pacific roads.

**Mrs. Cleveland's New Home.**

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Mrs. Cleveland, her mother and three children and nurse left here today for Princeton, N. J. After Mrs. Cleveland sees the children safely installed in their new home she will return to Washington and remain till after the inauguration of President-elect McKinley.

## HARD WORK IS NEEDED

### What Oakland Must Do to Get the State Fair.

### THE CHANCE A GOOD ONE.

### A Delegation Should at Once Start for Sacramento.

### SACRAMENTO SNAP-SHOTS.

### How Alameda County Has Figured Regarding Legislation.

(Special correspondence of the Tribune.)

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 22.—Now that the bill is in giving to Oakland the State Fair, war has been formally declared by the Sacramentans. When they first heard of the project they thought it was either a joke or a bluff, but it became a stern reality when Assemblyman Hart North fired the first gun by introducing the bill.

The contemplated enactment is short but every word is to the point. This is what it says:

"The State Board of Agriculture shall be charged with the exclusive management and control of the State Agricultural Society as a State institution; shall have possession and care of its property and be intrusted with the direction of its entire business and financial affairs. They shall define the duties of the secretary and treasurer, fix their bonds and compensation, and shall have power to make all necessary changes in the constitution and rules of the society, to adopt the same to the provisions of this act, and to the management of the society, its meetings and exhibitions. They shall provide for an annual fair or exhibition by the society of all the industries and industrial products of the State, at the City of Oakland, provided that in no event shall the State be liable for any premium awarded or debt created by the State Board of Agriculture."

The Sacramentans realize that this is a big bid and they do not see how they can possibly go Oakland even, much less one better. They are as a matter of fact in somewhat of a pickle, for they have just come before the Legislature and announced that they cannot get along on $40,000 as granted the last session, but must have $75,000. And then in steps Oakland and offers to produce the fair on a more elaborate scale than the Capital City and to do it for nothing.

It is therefore easy to see that Oakland now has the opportunity if she will take advantage of it. All the San Francisco legislators and the members south of Tehachipe seem willing to have the fair go to Oakland, those from the central part of the State are on the fence, while those from the north are opposed to the change, as they say it is discriminating against their part of the State.

Senator Doty of Sacramento says that he will fight the bill with all the energies at his command and will let every other measure he has introduced go by the boards rather than allow the Oaklanders to win. The representatives in the House of the Capital City talk in the same strain, so there is no question there will be a strenuous and hard fought opposition.

"If Oakland really wants the fair she must work for it now with every force at her command," said Assemblyman Hart North today. "When Messrs. Sharp and Rothenberg came to me last week with the project I asked them if they meant business and they said they did. I therefore introduced the bill and will stay by it to the last. There is only one way, though, in which its success is possible. Oakland must send a delegation of representative men here to work for it. They must appear before the committee and give assurances that they intend to do as they have promised and in every way possible they must convince the members that Oakland should get the concession.

"It must be a button-hole crusade from now on," continued Mr. North, "and that is why I want the Oaklanders on the scene at once. There are only a few days left for the passage of bills and unless we can get the majority to act with us in this matter it will be a hopeless task to attempt to rush it through on the urgency file. If, however, the right kind of people come here I think we have a good fighting chance. It is a pity that the proposition was not broached earlier in the session, but it is no use crying over spilt milk, so let us buckle to and do what we can now. I wish you would state, though, in the Tribune that unless Oakland sends a working delegation here to boom the project it is no use trying to get the bill through."

Senator Stratton has similar ideas as regards the upper House. He realizes that at this late hour it is almost a forlorn hope, but at the same time he will let no grass grow under his feet if the Oakland people show that they mean to stand by their promises.

One argument the Alameda County delegation is using with the country members is creating many converts. It is that Oakland will give a State fair in the broadest sense of the expression—it will not simply be a horse-racing tournament for the benefit of gamblers and betting men, but on the contrary, the widest scope possible will be given to the agricultural displays.

ALAMEDA COUNTY'S SALARIES.

Senator Stratton is indignant over the suggestion that he wilfully made any changes in the salary schedule of the county government act, so that the four clerks in Jordan's office would only get $1,000 per year instead of $1200 as arranged in caucus. The error was purely a clerical one and the reason the Senator did not attempt to correct it before the bill left the upper House was because to do so meant delaying the bill another day or two, while it was being reprinted, whereas the change could be made when the amendments are ordered in the House. The bill had already been engrossed when the mistake was called to his attention, so it was impossible to alter it without delaying the whole measure.

THE END APPROACHES.

Delays are dangerous just now with bills, for it is only ten days before the statutory life of the Legislature expires, and there is no telling how long the members will sit over that time. In view of the crowded condition of the files it will be impossible to adjourn before the 15th and perhaps not until the 20th, though an extension to the last named date will be fought, as many of the members object to sitting so long overtime without pay.

The Senate Finance Committee has made provision for contingent expenses up to the 20th in case of a delay until that time. This has been done because the general appropriation bill has only just gone in and furthermore is only in a skeleton form, despite the fact that it is later than usual. Now the appropriation bill always takes a few days to dispose of in the House, and it is the intention to analyze it very thoroughly this time in the Senate, so about a week will be devoted to it altogether.

There must be figured the twelve days to be devoted to the deliberation of constitutional amendments and revenue measures and also the joint rule that no bills outside of deficiency and appropriation measures can be presented to the Governor twelve days before adjournment.

A BUSY SESSION.

Altogether 1689 bills have been introduced this session—962 in the House and 727 in the Senate. The House also has 39 constitutional amendments, 28 joint resolutions and 7 concurrent resolutions. The Senate has 15 joint resolutions, 39 constitutional amendments and 4 concurrent resolutions. The record of the Alameda County members is as follows:

Stratton—37 bills, 1 joint resolution, 3 constitutional amendments.

Denison—7 bills.

Beard—7 bills.

Breiling—2 bills.

Clark—15 bills, 1 constitutional amendment.

North—25 bills, 1 concurrent resolution.

Leavitt—7 bills.

Waymire—24 bills, 4 constitutional amendments.

Wright—13 bills, 1 constitutional amendment.

FIGHTING CONVICT LABOR.

The fight being made by the California Cotton Mills against convict competition is in good shape and looks like being successful. The desire is to prevent San Quentin from turning out textile fabrics other than grain bags and the legislation is necessary because Warden Hale's institution is preparing to furnish all sorts of jute goods.

Senator Stratton is making the fight for the Cotton Mills, and has found that among the opposition is numbered the State Board of Prison Directors. He and Dickinson, though, have joined forces on the matter and have got most of the Senators with them.

A NEWSPAPER BILL.

Some of the trade and specialty journals are lobbying here against Assemblyman Melick's bill which makes a sweeping reform as regards newspaper publications. Mr. Melick is a Los Angeles editor and he knows what he is about.

His bill first provides that whenever any publication or official advertising is to be made it shall appear only in a newspaper of general circulation, where such a newspaper is published within the jurisdiction.

Where the kick comes is in the next section. It says:

"A newspaper of general circulation is a newspaper published for the dissemination of local news and intelligence of a general character, having a bona fide subscription list of paying subscribers, and which shall have been established, printed, and published, in the State, county, city, city and county, or town where such publication, notice of publication, or official advertising, is given or made, for at least one year. A newspaper devoted to the interests, or published for the entertainment of a particular class, profession, trade, calling, race, or denomination, or any number thereof, is not a newspaper of general circulation."

HERE AND THERE.

Sacramento has been practically deserted since Saturday. Nearly all of the members took advantage of the two days' holiday afforded by Washington's Birthday and took a trip home.

The Senate Judiciary Committee has found that it will be impossible for it to attend to all the bills referred to it. They will therefore be all returned to the Senate without recommendation and only the measures coming over from the Assembly and those specially referred by the Senate will be considered.

An "at home" will be given in the Golden Eagle parlors on Friday evening by Mrs. E. C. Voorhels, Mrs. A. W. Barrett, Mrs. William Beckman, Mrs. F. S. Stratton and Mrs. Thos. Flint, Jr.

Judge Dibble has joined Judge Waymire in fighting in the House the bill sent up by the Merchants' Exchange of Oakland providing for the garnisheeing of officials' salaries.

There are many expert whist players at Sacramento this session. Senator Simpson of Pasadena is one of the best in the State, and Warden Aull, Librarian Matthews and Assemblyman Cutter were never known to make a mistake.

HATTON.

## ROETH IN A BREEZE.

### The Supervisor Arouses the Ire of Brothers Church and Mitchell.

### RULES FOR THE HOSPITAL.

### Adopted Over the Protest of the Gentleman From the Fourth.

### VARIETY OF COUNTY CLAIMS.

### Clerk Appointed to Look Up What the State Owes the County.

At the session of the Board of Supervisors, this morning, there was a lack of the usual harmony which is so characteristic of that body. In fact, at one time, somewhat of a sensation was promised when one member of the Board declared the statements of another a falsehood, if directed at him. The matter passed over for the time but during the session, cropped out in several little ways.

DIFFERENCES ARISE.

The differences all arose over a series of rules for the government of the Receiving Hospital—innocent appearing things in themselves, but they proved the subject for a half hour's discussion which was replete with snapping personalities.

When the rules were submitted Supervisor Roeth threw down the gauntlet by demanding to know who had prepared them. Supervisor Church responded that the surgeon had drafted the regulations to take the place of the old ones which had been torn down.

Roeth moved the rules be referred to the Hospital Committee.

"I have been ignored in this matter entirely," he said, "as I have in other things, and I want this subject to come before the proper committee."

Supervisors Church, Wells and Mitchell believed that the surgeon should have control of the place after the Supervisors.

Supervisor Roeth then moved that the ninth clause be omitted. It reads:

"All matters concerning the welfare of patients, the maintenance of the hospital in a neat, cleanly and hygenic condition and the discipline of patients and attaches shall be under the immediate direction of the surgeon."

ROETH TALKS.

In speaking to his motion, Roeth said:

"That last rule has been put in there to cover up the inside workings of the hospital and exclude reporters and the public from the place. I know this to be a fact. I believe all public institutions should be kept open."

CHURCH'S EMPHASIS.

Supervisor Church jumped to his feet and grew emphatic when he declared:

"I am not making a gallery play as Roeth is. For the two years that I have been on this Board, I defy any man to point his finger at me and say I have tried to cover up any act I have done. I have voted on all questions manfully and am not going to stand this style of talk. Supervisor Roeth has intimated that this rule was introduced with my knowledge to cover up the workings of the hospital. If anyone says I try to cover up anything I brand the statement as a falsehood."

Roeth explained that he was acting on the advices received from the surgeon, who told him that the rule was introduced at Church's suggestion.

RULES ADOPTED.

Church then moved the adoption of the rules as a whole and the motion prevailed, Roeth alone voting against it.

While the argument lasted it was heated and the chair was obliged to rap hard with his gavel before order was restored.

Another little squabble cropped out when Mitchell announced that the plans for the alteration of Judge Ellsworth's court-room, were now ready and he requested the matter be left to the Building Committee with power. Roeth amended to the effect that the committee let the contract to the lowest bidder. The amendment was lost by a vote of three to two.

COURT ROOM CHANGES.

The plans call for turning about the Judge's bench to the south side of the room, with the seats in front of the entrance. This is deemed necessary because the light effected the eyes of the Judge and jury. Mr. Mitchell announced that the work would probably cost $400. Supervisor Roeth stated that he could get it done for $325. Mitchell, who is chairman of the Building Committee demanded to know what right Roeth had to get plans made.

The original motion was then put and carried.

A resolution was introduced authorizing Supervisor Wells to have the cement rings of the Cresta Blanca bridge over the Arroyo Valle creek, constructed at a cost not to exceed $200. After some arguing Supervisor Roeth amended that the expenditure not exceed $175 and this finally prevailed. During the talk, Chairman Talcott took occasion to call Supervisor Roeth to order.

REQUISITIONS.

A resolution outlining the course of procedure in handling requisitions for supplies, brought Roeth again to his feet with a motion to lay the matter on the table. He believed that by it, the chairmen of committees would have power to grant or reject any requisitions without consulting the rest of the committee.

Supervisor Mitchell declared that as chairman of the building committee he wanted to know where he stood.

WHERE IS MITCHELL AT?

"I don't desire to get too personal, but it is a fact that Supervisor Roeth, without consulting anybody nor having power as chairman of the committee, has gone ahead and ordered work done when he had no authority. Now, what I want to know, as chairman of my committee, is whether I have any authority or not. This resolution will merely check expenditures of members of the committee without authority."

The resolution were adopted.

ALCATRAZ AVENUE.

A. D. Colby, who protested against the opening of the extension of Alcatraz avenue, was on hand with witnesses to present his case.

H. L. Hazeltine, C. H. Allison and A. F. Poirier were sworn and testified that the proposed roadway would be of little benefit and much damage to the property.

John C. Adams, representing the petitioners for the opening of the road, requested a continuance for one week. This was the order.

Supervisor Mitchell reported having investigated the condition of the Hall of Records and the annex. He found the plumbing defective in some cases, while several pipes had been found to be leaking. The matter was referred to the building committee to report back to the Board at the next meeting.

Sheriff White made requisition for office supplies and for fifty chairs for the courtroom. Referred to the building committee.

The County Board of Education requested the printing of 700 copies of the course of study of county schools. Referred to the printing committee.

The bond of Richard O'Donnell, Poundmaster of Peralta District, was approved.

LIQUOR PERMITS.

The following made application for liquor permits: Charles Kobaldt, Irvington; M. P. Silva, Newark.

Calderwell & Loofbourow presented an assignment of their interests in the publication of "Facts and Figures" to the Pacific Press Publishing Company. As the appropriation of $1,500 was made in favor of the Merchants' Exchange and Board of Trade, the matter was referred to those organizations.

EUREKA SCHOOL DISTRICT.

A number of residents of Eureka School District petitioned for the formation of a new district, owing to the distance many children have to go to school, and Superintendent of Schools J. P. Garlick recommended the request be granted. The matter was set for hearing on next Monday.

Residents of Palomares and Stony Brook School Districts asked for the annexation of a portion of Palomares to the latter district. The Superintendent of Schools recommended that the change be made. This also was set for hearing next week.

LIQUOR LICENSES GRANTED.

Liquor license permits were granted to H. P. Preston, Niles; S. Hansen, Centerville; T. S. Ferreira, Decoto; D. M. Heagerty, High street.

The Yoakum road matter was continued for one week.

The District Attorney called the attention of the Board to a communication from E. H. Dwyer requesting that the Board declare Alameda creek unnavigable waters. The statutes, he announced, declared that from Eden warehouse to the bay the waters were navigable, and he suggested that Mr. Dwyer be informed that the Legislature is the only body that can handle the case.

With regard to the Emery sanitary petition, the District Attorney declared it illegal, and upon this showing the Board denied the request.

POOR CLAIMS.

With regard to money due the county from the State for the support of indigent orphans and half orphans, the District Attorney suggested that some one be employed to ascertain the amounts due. A suitable resolution appointed James Robinson to the place.

FOR AN AUTOPSY.

Mr. Snook suggested that the Board employ counsel to defend the county in the suit of Dr. Dunn for $125 claimed for performing an autopsy on the remains of Officer Cashin, ordered by the District Attorney's office. The previous Board had cut the claim down to $50, but this was not accepted.

"This is a rather aggravated case," declared Attorney Snook, "and while I am not advocating the claim, still I must say that with the evidence which can be introduced by the physician the county may lose the case."

"There never was a more just claim," declared Supervisor Church, "and I move that if it can be done legally the Board order a warrant drawn for the full sum."

The Attorney did not believe this could be done, but suggested that the case could go and the county might allow a judgment in a certain sum.

The matter was finally referred to the committee of the whole.

The District Attorney requested some repairs in his office, and the matter was left with the building committee to investigate.

William Myles resigned as watchman at the County Infirmary, and Samuel Jeffers was appointed to the position at a salary of $30 per month.

At the previous session of the Board a large number of residents of Oakland Township within the boundaries of the center line of Market street on the east, by Temescal creek, by Emeryville on the west and the northern charter line, applied for the formation of a sanitary district. That the sentiment was not unanimous is evident by the filing of a protest today against the proposed measure. This is signed by D. N. Mitchell, J. S. Naismith, Ann M. Snyder, A. J. Snyder, E. J. McCullagh, G. B. M. Gray and Annie M. Johnson.

The Board then took a recess until 2 o'clock.

## NATIONAL LEGISLATURE.

### The House Passes the Casey Pension Bill of $50 Per Month.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The House today passed a bill to pension the widow of the late General Thomas L. Casey at $50 per month and then resumed the consideration of the naval appropriation bill.

## THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The Senate has agreed to the resolution by Mills of Texas, requesting the President for information relative to the arrest, imprisonment and death of Dr. Ricardo Ruiz at Guanahacoa, Cuba and and all the correspondence with General Lee and the Spanish authorities.

**Grading Finished.**

The grading of the High School grounds has been finished, and Superintendent of Streets Miller is waiting for the next move to be made in sewing the seed and building the walks. Mr. Miller wishes the outside walks to be of cement, but is willing, to save expense, to have the interior walks gravelled.

Money-back is daylight—and no business needs daylight more than the tea business.

Your money back if you don't like *Schilling's Best* tea.

A Schilling & Company
San Francisco 227

## SUNDAY CLOSING.

### Advocates Urging an Extra Session of the Council.

The advocates of Sunday closing have been trying to prevail upon the Councilmen to call a special meeting at as early a date as possible, so that the recent action may be reconsidered, with a view to amending the ordinance by the insertion of the Sunday closing clause.

A special meeting of the Council can be called by the President, the Mayor or five members who make the request in writing. However, twenty-four hours' notice must be given. It is understood that the latter course will be pursued, and that the extra session will be held on Thursday evening.

The leaders of the Sunday closing movement expect to secure six votes in favor of the amendment. These are said to come from Councilmen Towle, Dow, Buckland, Marshall, Manuel and Brosnahan.

On the other hand, the opponents of the measure declare that the Council cannot now alter the wording of the ordinance, as it is necessary to publish it ten days prior to the election.

## STEAKS, CHOPS AND CUFFS

### Things Engrossing Corbett's and Bob's Time at Carson.

### One Instructs the Butchers and the Other Chaffs His Brother.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

CARSON, Nev., Feb. 23.—All Carson rubbed its ears this morning as it came out into the atmosphere which the mercury of the official thermometer registered as fourteen degrees below zero. There was no wind, however, and as soon as the sun came up it made itself felt until, at noon, the weather was quite pleasant.

Martin Julian returned from San Francisco on this morning's train and in a sleigh drove out towards Cook's ranch loaded with boxes and bundles.

Fitzsimmons came to town late last night and paid visit to the butcher shops and gave directions as to how he desired the steaks and chops to be cut for his use. He settled down to hard work this morning and will be kept steadily at it till a halt is called for a breathing spell before the fight. He expresses himself as entirely satisfied with the surroundings but complained some of the cold weather. However, he hopes for a more congenial temperature soon.

Corbett arose early and walked about the Springs, and amused himself with his collie till breakfast, when he ate heartily of Landlord Slingerland's choice fare.

Corbett is in high spirits and chafed his brother Joe about the hard work the latter is doing these days.

Joe is quiet and only smiled. He takes consolation in the fact that he will be in good shape when he joins the champion Baltimore baseball team after the fete.

In good time after the morning meal Jim and Joe went to work as usual with the handball.

## FLYERS OF THE WHEEL.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Teddy Hale withdrew from the six-day bicycle race this morning for forty-five minutes. He said to his trainer: "I guess I will chuck it, my legs are played out and my stomach is bad." After a long discussion Teddy resumed riding. He is in the fourth place, Schinneer is forty-one miles ahead of Ashinger, who is second.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—The score of the bicycle race at 12:15 P. M. was: Schinneer 576, Ashington 518, Miller 517, Hale 486, Stewart 473, Lawson 474.

## LEE NOT RESIGNED.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

HAVANA, Feb. 23.—General Fitzhugh, United States Consul-General has personally handed the correspondent of the Associated Press a written statement saying that he has not resigned, thus definitely setting at rest a contrary statement made in New York.

**McKinley Has a Relapse.**

CANTON, O., Feb. 23.—The instructions of the attending physician that no one shall see the President-elect except those who come on special invitation are being strictly adhered to. Dr. Phillips this morning found his patient very little better than yesterday. It is believed that the conferences he held last week and Sunday were too great a tax upon him, and he is today suffering a slight relapse. His physician still maintains that he will be fully able to go to Washington next Monday.

## STILL FAILING.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

STAMFORD, Conn., Feb. 23.—Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher rallied from the extreme prostration of last evening, but is weaker today. She passed the night as comfortably as could be expected, but fails noticeably after each recurring attack.

**Love Brought Death.**

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

BOSTON, Feb. 23—John Lewis Roche, the son of James Jeffrey Roche, editor of the Boston Pilot, shot himself in the right lung last night while standing in the doorway of the Castle Square Hotel. He died today. A love affair is thought to be the cause of the act.

## OAKLAND'S G. A. R. WINS

### Amended Yountville Bill Unanimously Passes the Senate.

(Special to the Tribune.)

CAPITOL, Sacramento, Feb. 23.—The Veterans' Home bill as amended to suit the appeal of Oaklanders passed the Senate unanimously at 2:45 o'clock this afternoon.

This is a great victory for the Oakland G. A. R.

HATTON.

## A VACANT CHAIR.

### John A. Wright Slated for One in Hastings Law College.

(Special to the Tribune.)

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 23.—Attorney John A. Wright of San Francisco is said to be slated for Professor of the Hastings College of Law, to succeed Judge Slack, resigned. The place will pay $4,000 a year.

## MINISTERS TO INDORSE

### It Is Said They Will Unite on Captain Thomas for Mayor.

A new feature has been introduced into local politics, and it is announced that the Protestant ministers will meet and make an endorsement of one of the candidates for Mayor.

This action has been taken as the result of the manner in which the Sunday closing movement was handled by the Council last Wednesday night. Ever since the vote was taken that decided the fate of submitting the Sunday closing question the dissatisfaction among those who favored the question has been growing rapidly.

It commenced with the remarks of Dr. Doyle, who, as soon as the vote was announced, made a short address on the subject from the platform of the First Presbyterian Church, where the Munhall revival was in progress.

This has resulted in a desire of the Protestant clergy to endorse a man for Mayor who will be the most likely to coincide with their views. Since the meeting last Wednesday there has been a desire to concentrate their strength on one man, and it is stated that the choice of the Sunday closing and prohibitionist will be given to Captain Thomas, and that the ministers will endorse him.

## THE LEGISLATURE.

By Associated Press to the Tribune.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 23.—In the Assembly, Arnerich's bill to form agricultural districts, and to provide for the formation of agricultural associations therein, and for the management and control of the same by the State took precedence as it was a special order at 11 o'clock. Considerable debate ensued, not a little opposition being manifested to the measure.

## THE SENATE.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 23.—In the Senate the following bills were passed: By Dickinson, providing for the inspection of dairies, creameries and cheese factories as to their sanitary condition and as to the health of dairy animals and to prevent the sale of milk, butter and cheese for diseased animals and to prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases and appropriating money therefor; by Larue, adding a new section to the civil code relating to the sale of the interest of a ward in homestead property; by Morehouse, amending section 1196 political code, relating to elections.

## PIUTES QUIET.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

CARSON, Nev., Feb. 23.—There is nothing further from Mason Valley on the Indian trouble. Adjutant Galusha, who was sent there by Governor Sadler, said this morning that he did not anticipate any serious trouble there, although the Piutes would fight if convinced that they had reason to do so.

## A FILIBUSTER GUILTY.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23.—John D. Hart, the owner of the filibustering steamer Laurada, charged with setting on foot a military expedition for Cuba in defiance of the neutrality laws, was found guilty this morning by a jury in the United States Court.

—FOR—
COUNCILMAN
—OF THE—
SIXTH WARD
E. G. BUSWELL
Election March 8th, 1897.
Municipal League Nominee.

# MANUEL TO CRITICS.

## The Councilman Defends His Action in the Liquor Proposition.

## CONSIDERED FEELINGS OF MANY

## Canvassed Views as Regards Closing Saloons on Sunday.

## WILL VOTE TO RECONSIDER.

## Differences of Opinion Falsely Considered Evidence of Corruption.

Oakland, Feb. 23, 1897.

To the editor of the Tribune:—A reply of a public nature is due from me to Dr. Coyle's address of Sunday last. His subject, "Shall the Saloon Triumph?" was in the nature of an attack directed at the Oakland City Council in general and myself in particular. So far as my voice and vote on the floor of the Council are concerned, I am necessarily personally and morally responsible, and to that extent I make reply.

That my vote in the Council on this question was consistent with the action taken by me and in the interest of the good morals, I maintain. That the liquor traffic is inimical to good homes no one concedes and deplores more than I. I agreed two years ago that at the first opportunity I would vote to submit the liquor question to the people. Upon the presentation of the petition recently, asking that saloons be closed on Sunday, I voted to direct the City Attorney to incorporate that question in the election proclamation resolution.

ANOTHER PETITION.

Subsequently another petition was presented by a different branch or faction of the anti-saloon people, asking that saloons be closed all the time. I voted to direct the City Attorney to incorporate this question in the election proclamation resolution. Perhaps this vote was a mistake. Its advisibility is at least debatable, and for this reason: Two questions on the same side of a proposition, differing in degree, cannot be submitted to the people and a fair expression obtained. This must be obvious to every one; the reason being, that the saloon vote would be cast solidly in favor of saloons, while the vote of the moral people would be divided on the two questions submitted from their side. I more fully realized this when I observed the supreme satisfaction exhibited by the saloon people after the Council in the preliminary vote agreed to submit both questions. When it came to final action on the resolution I voted to submit the broader question, "Shall Saloons be Closed All the Time?"

WHY HE ACTED.

I did this perhaps hastily, but it was after listening to a delegation of conscientious and moral people, earnestly opposing any Sunday law legislation; after talking with several people representing some thousands of our citizens of the Jewish faith, and also after conversing with probably fifty merchants and business men, as well as members of the Board of Trade and Merchants' Exchange, all opposed to Sunday law legislation. I explained in each case that it was not a case of legislation, but of submitting a proposition to a vote of the people for the guidance of the future Council.

I had no idea up to the time of the last meeting of the Council but that there would be votes to spare on the submission to the people of the liquor question in the manner most desired by the temperance people. I certainly intended to carry out their wishes in the matter. Having severe sickness in my family at the time of the last meeting of the Council, and not thinking that my vote was needed, I did not expect to attend, until telephoned to by Dr. Buckland at about 8:20 o'clock, stating that my vote was needed. I hastened to the Council chamber, arriving after the reading of the resolution, but in time to find the lobby crowded with temperance people who were asked to address the Council; no two of whom, however, agreed as to which question should be submitted, or whether both questions should be submitted. My wishes in the matter were to carry out the will of the moral people, as their side, is and always has been my side, notwithstanding the bitter denunciation I have received from Dr. Coyle and the Rev. C. H. Hobart.

WILLING TO RECONSIDER.

That these reverend gentlemen may fully appreciate my position in the matter I have today requested the President of the Council to call a special meeting for the purpose of reconsidering the question, as there are still several days before the resolution should go to print. If this meeting can be held, I will vote to submit Sunday closing, although I am still convinced that but one question should be submitted, and I am still further convinced that those of our citizens, worshiping on another day than Sunday, and from patriotic reasons and motives of principle, opposing Sunday law legislation, should be permitted to express their views, and those views given the weight they are numerically entitled to.

A further reason is, that it has been claimed by supporters of Dr. Coyle, if not by himself, that Sunday closing was but a forerunner of intended future legislation culminating in total prohibition; thus keeping the liquor question continually before the Council and the people, causing bribery of corrupt Councilmen by the Liquor Dealers Protective Association and a continued expense on taxpayers in submitting various questions to a vote of the people. The reverend doctor from his standpoint may construe this reason into an argument for himself, but from a business standpoint and that of the commercial prosperity of the city it is not wise to have questions involving moral sentiment continually before a legislative body or the business community. I had hoped, from the purest motives possible, to submit this question in a manner best suited to settle it.

SHOULD BE TRUTHFUL.

It is an easy matter for these gentlemen of the cloth, under protection of their holy calling, to stand in their pulpits, which at least should be sanctified by truth, and hurl insinuations and epithets. It is an easy matter for those in such positions to conclude that legislators not agreeing with them are bought. It is strange indeed, that those possessing charity should brand with a mark of Cain a public servant who disagrees with them on a single question, after years of faithful and strenuous opposition to corrupt practices.

MISTAKEN IDEA.

Look up the record, and find a single vote of mine not in opposition to the saloon when protested against by one or more citizens. I defy you to point out a single official act polluted by political corruption. So far as the public business of the city is concerned, I have the right to expect your respect and confidence, not your damnable insinuations and denunciations. But I desire no quarrel with you, Dr. Coyle; I respect your calling, and your only fault in this matter lies in mistaking a disagreement of opinion for political corruption.

For years politically opposed by the saloon element and my business interests boycotted by them, I shall soon retire to private life, having refused another proffered term, and not desiring this, with more satisfaction than I believe these reverend gentlemen will enjoy from their last Sunday's sermons.

It is little wonder that the emoluments of legislative office fail to attract our best men, at once the object for the venom of all those opposed to any question and every question having two or more sides, he soon goes through a course of evolution and turns out either a hard shelled, corrupt politician, living off the bribe money of those willing to buy his vote, or else retires to private life, with whatever there was in him of the milk of human kindness, dried, as dries up the breast that suckled him, being unfitted longer for the use God intended him.

WALTER G. MANUEL.

# STARS FOR THE PEOPLE.

## Sousa and His Great Band at the Macdonough Tonight.

Sousa, the peerless composer of American marches, conductor of the unrivaled band whose playing has aroused music lovers of every community in the United States, will be at the Macdonough Theater tonight for one performance.

Sousa on the conductor's stand is unique. He is unique because he does things that no other director could do. When he conducts one of his famous marches he does not do it altogether with his baton, but with his body and arms. His motions are those of a baseball pitcher. Now it is an "up shoot" and again it is a "straight delivery." Then he sways both arms to and fro. If any one else attempted to do it, it would seem incongruous. It strikes you as remarkably apt and fitting with Sousa. Every motion of his body means something. The spirit of the music flows from them.

The artistic balance of the organization is admirably maintained by Mr. Sousa's soloists. They have always done him credit, and the promise of their appearance here is fraught with the assurance of satisfaction. In his soprano, Elizabeth Northrop, Sousa has a voice and personality that commands success. She sings with a beautifully finished style, and her voice is simply refreshing. Martina Johnstone, the violiniste, is one of the gentler sex who has distinguished the violin by her playing of that great solo instrument. Arthur Pryor, trombone, the announcement of whose name is sufficient, and Franz Hell, fluegel-horn soloist, complete the admirable quartette of Sousa's virtuosos.

Already there is a large sale of seats for Louis James for Thursday night at the Macdonough.

"Chauncie Fadden's" sale of seats opens Thursday morning at 9 o'clock.

THE BALDWIN.

James A. Heene in "Shore Acres" made a great hit at the Baldwin Theater last night. "Shore Acres" proved deserving of all the praise which it has received from all kinds of authorities. It is a representation of New England life of a different character from old Josh Whitcomb, appealing to exactly the same taste, but much more elaborate in the detail of the picture and having a deeper sentimental motive. It has a constant and very moving vein of homely pathos; the reality of the home life of the simple folks is carried out to the most remarkable training of children, who do not now seem conscious of being on the stage, while the characters are not only admirably contrasted in natures, but acted so well that they all seem to deserve equal credit in the performance.

THE TIVOLI.

Two pretty operas are the attraction at the Tivoli this week. "Lovely Galatea" is a charming little thing by Von Suppe, with some of the daintiest of opera music. It is very effectively sung and very prettily staged and dressed. Everybody knows "Patience" and it holds favor among the best of Gilbert & Sullivan. Its music will once again be heard hummed and whistled, for it always revives its popularity.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

"Ten Thousand Miles Away" packed Morosco's Grand Opera House last night. The play contains a very interesting admixture of villainy and fun put together in a manner to make them very effective. The play deals with a heroic young American who is plotted against by a wicked man who loves the hero's sweetheart. The hero is unjustly imprisoned in the penal settlements of Australia and escapes, but is found just in time to be present when the proofs of his innocence are presented.

THE ORPHEUM.

Barney Fagan and Herietta Byron are new attractions at the Orpheum this week, and they do a clever turn. The Finneys, Ward and Curran, John and Bertha Gleason, the Pantzer family of twisters, Edmond Hayes and Emily Lytton and the Renfos make up the rest of the bill.

THE ALCAZAR.

"Saints and Sinners" was presented at the Alcazar last night with a strong cast. The plot of the play is well known, and its sterling dramatic merits have long ago been recognized. Mr. Osbourne has already made quite a reputation in the role of Jacob Fletcher, which he played last night.

# HOPE DYING OUT.

## Little Encouragement for the Harbor Comes From Washington.

There is a general feeling among those most interested in harbor improvements that unless some heroic work be done at Washington, Oakland harbor will be no further advanced two years hence than it is now.

A dispatch from Washington, published this morning, says that with "deeper investigation what seems to be a scheme to defeat three great river and harbor improvements on the score of economy is developed in the refusal of the engineers to approve the plans already made for Oakland harbor and the Ohio and Kentucky rivers. When there were few such works under the continuous contract system yearly outlay for them was not considered great, but now the magnitude of the works makes sums which have reached enormous proportions, and there seems a disposition on the part of the Administration to shirk this responsibility. By an odd coincidence there have been engineers' reports which show an increase in cost of making the improvements, and the result is that the appropriation committee cannot put the provision for any of these improvements in the bill. If the Administration has any influence in the engineer department, many Congressmen think this would explain its action. The question now is, will another engineer in the case of Oakland place the cost limit above the figures newly made and so render it impossible to secure the improvement for years to come."

"This is a most mysterious business all through," said Secretary Sharp of the Board of Trade today. "We have done all we could, and must henceforth leave the matter to our representatives. I have just received the Congressional Record for February 13th. It contains the report of the debate in the House on the report of the appropriation committee that left out Oakland's appropriation. Although there was a discussion and Oakland was referred to by several other members, I can find no mention of the name or speech of Mr. Hilborn, and we think it is very strange."

# DEVENCENZI HAS LEFT.

Antone Devencenzi has left for parts unknown, and has forfeited a cash bail of $50 which he gave to secure his appearance in the Police Court this morning. Devencenzi was charged with stealing an overcoat from John Mott. He was tried and acquitted last year of the murder of Felice Varni, a companion on a hunting trip.

### Who Stole the Coat?

Mrs. Julia Sterling, who is a partner of Mose Gunst, the San Francisco cigar dealer and Police Commissioner, secured a search warrant this morning to recover an overcoat which was stolen Thursday night from Red Men's Hall in San Francisco.

The coat belonged to Mrs. Sterling's son, Charles A. Clayton. As soon as the coat was missed Mrs. Sterling advertised for it, and yesterday she received a letter from this city saying that she would find the coat at Levy's pawn shop, Oakland. The writer enclosed the pawn ticket and said he had pawned the coat under the name of Charles A. Conroy, so that the initial would correspond with the initials sewed in the back of the coat.

The whole matter is viewed in a suspicious manner by the police. It is thought that young Clayton may have pawned the coat himself and is trying to shield himself. He will be brought over tomorrow to identify the coat, and it is thought Levy may identify him as the man who pawned it.

### Police Proceedings.

There were fewer than the usual number of holiday drunks in the Police Court this morning, only a dozen appearing in the dock.

Charles Jones pleaded guilty to violating the sleeping out ordinance. When arrested, Jones had $2 and a watch in his pocket.

David Reeves, the petit larcenist, who stole a pair of shoes from the front of a Washington street store, has been sentenced to six months in the City Prison.

James Hunter and Edward Leeds, young pickpockets, arrested on the Oakland ferryboat, asked and were granted until Friday to secure an attorney.

On motion of Prosecuting Attorney Melvin, the charge of selling liquor without a license against John J. Clecak was dismissed.

Judgment has been suspended against George Bartels, the youth who threw rocks at a Chinaman.

### LICENSED TO MARRY

C. D. P. Magagnos, Oakland.....27
Genevieve Wadsworth, Oakland.....25
Thomas W. Falvey, Murray Township...31
Wilhelmina Munch, Murray Township...24
Anthony A. Silver, San Francisco.....31
May Mills, Salinas.....20
Frank Hofmann, Oakland.....43
Hannah Newman, Oakland.....39
Alvin G. Page, San Francisco.....22
Margaret T. Boyston, San Francisco.....20

# COURT NEWS

## Haywards Line Will Appeal From the Johnson Verdict.

## Another Feature in the Speed Case of Long Standing.

The Oakland, San Leandro and Haywards Railroad Company has filed its notice of intention to move for a new trial in the case brought against it by John Johnson. The verdict of $3,500, defendant thinks, is excessive damages for the injuries received by Johnson, and on this will base the motion, though the other statutory grounds are mentioned in the notice.

AN ALAMEDA INFELICITY.

The troubles of the Wrights and the Speedys of Alameda took a new turn today. C. S. Wright filed an ejectment suit against Samuel L. Speedy and wife. The property in question is the dwelling house on Santa Clara avenue near Chipman street.

SHEAR'S ESTATE SETTLED.

Charles B. Shear, the hardware merchant, was this morning given his final discharge in insolvency.

COURT NOTES.

M. K. Houghton has been appointed a deputy by Constable Cronin of Oakland Township.

OWES $30,000.

R. W. Button of Seventh and Myrtle streets, and reported to be wealthy, was adjudged insolvent today. According to his petition, he owes $30,257 and has no assets. None of his creditors live in Oakland save E. A. Button, to whom the insolvent owes $8,000. J. C. Button of Wisconsin holds a $4,000 note against the insolvent, and the Pacific Bank of San Francisco notes to the value of $15,500.

COWARD RESTORED.

William M. Coward, the real estate dealer of Berkeley, who about one month ago was taken to the Stockton Asylum a raving maniac, was today restored to competency by Judge Ogden, and the letters of guardianship issued to the wife were revoked.

# POLITICAL POINTERS.

## A. P. A. Councils Considering the Various Local Candidates.

The Republican City Central Committee held a meeting last night and acted upon the resignation of Dr. D. A. MacMullen, the nominee for School Director from the Fourth Ward. Giles H. Gray, the Municipal League nominee, was chosen to fill the vacancy and the committee hopes to have his name placed on the ballot as the Republican nominee. However, City Clerk Tompkins has announced that Gray's name cannot appear to on the ticket as a Republican.

The canvassing of the returns of the A. P. A. Councils has not as yet been completed. The Seventh Ward has endorsed H. D. Rowe for Ward Councilman; W. B. Pringle, Councilman-at-large; E. A. Moody, for Ward School Director, J. W. Evans, School Director-at-large, and Lovell J. Hardy, Jr., for Library Trustee.

The Twenty-third avenue People's Party Club held a meeting last night in Thomas' Hall. J. L. Maynard called the meeting to order and the following candidates spoke: S. Goodenough, J. K. Peirsol, A. B. Bennison, J. B. McMath, T. T. Fricstadt, R. McE. Hunter, J. F. Gallman and A. J. Gregg.

John McLaughlin was expelled from the Union League at the meeting last night on the charge of having received money from a candidate in the name of the organization.

There will be a mass meeting of Populists at Hansen's Hall in West Oakland tomorrow night.

# DEATHS OF A DAY.

Joseph A. Harrod of 1631 Myrtle street died at his home this morning. He was a native of Baltimore, aged 66 years, and had lived in Oakland for 25 years. The remains will be interred in Mountain View Cemetery under the auspices of the I. O. O. F. Thursday.

William Newton Meeks, the capitalist, died at his home on Columbus avenue, Temescal, yesterday. Deceased was a native of New York, aged 76 years and had lived in Oakland twenty years. The funeral will take place Thursday. Deceased leaves two daughters and a son.

John W. Baxley, a native of West Virginia, aged 67 years died yesterday afternoon at his home, 1167 Thirty-second avenue. The cause of death was paralysis. Deceased has lived in Oakland for 25 years, and leaves a widow and ten children.

Michael C. Fox, who died of heart disease Sunday night will be buried in St. Mary's Cemetery tomorrow. As there was no physician attending him the Coroner will hold an inquest this evening. Deceased was 65 years old.

The death has been reported of G. A., the two-year-old child of Alfred Bonetti yesterday, at his home in Temescal. The remains will be interred in St. Mary's Cemetery Thursday.

# CROCKER MANSION TEA.

## A Charming Charity Affair to Be Given on Saturday Next.

The ladies of the Woman's Hospital on Sacramento street, across the Bay, are arranging one of the most delightful teas and musicales of the season for next Saturday. It is to be given in the old Crocker mansion, corner of California and Taylor street, and the guests will enjoy the great privilege of seeing the interior of this beautiful house. It has, probably, the most expensive furnishings in San Francisco and the finest private art gallery. The pictures and drawing room, alone, are worth the dollar which is the admission fee. Besides there will be good music, dainty refreshments and numberless pretty girls to pilot guests. Tickets are on sale with all the patronnesses and in Oakland at Smith's Stationary Store. There will be a large attendance from this side of the bay.

# BICKEY WILL CONFESS.

There are strong indications that coin sweater Dickey will confess his guilt when the time arrives for his arraignment. He feels that the evidence against him is too strong to be refuted and believes that he can expect clemency only through a plea of guilty. His confederate, Hight, will ask for a trial.

### Rescued the Rig.

The police have located the horse and buggy which was reported missing by the Buckeye stables. They found the buggy being repaired at a blacksmith shop in North Oakland. It seems that the man who hired the horse and buggy had left them standing in the street and Frank Nolan had jumped in and driven off. Nolan had managed to get the buggy smashed up and was having it repaired. Detectives Williams and Shorey found the rig and the man, but they could get no one to swear to a complaint.

# GOOD FOR CALIFORNIA.

## A Tariff on Fruit Which Destroys Foreign Competition.

## Figures in Excess of Those of the Old McKinley Bill.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.— The Republican tariff framers made an important step in the interest of California fruit growers today by establishing a rate on oranges, lemons and limes which are in advance of the McKinley duties on these fruits. They fixed the rate at 20 cents a cubic foot on fruits whether in bulk or in packages, and retained the present duty of 38 cents ad valorem on boxes, barrels or packages in which they are imported. The present rates are 8 cents per cubic foot on these in bulk, $1.50 per thousand. The McKinley rates were 15 cents per package, 1¼ cubic feet or less than 25 cents per five cubic feet with 10 cents for every additional cubic foot. The Commission decided on an advance on the recommendation of the California fruit growers who believe that, with a sufficient protection against competition from the Mediterranean they can supply the home market.

# PREPARING TO DEFAULT.

According to the terms of the existing conditions a batch of $10,000,000 of bonds due the Government from the Central Pacific Railroad will fall due on the 1st of January next. It is the opinion of men who are in a position to know that the company will default and that a receiver will be appointed for the bond-aided portion of the system.

This opinion has been considerably strengthened since the defeat in Congress of the funding bill.

The Central Pacific includes: The Western Pacific, the California and Oregon, the San Joaquin Valley and the San Francisco, Oakland and Alameda, which latter embraces the local ferry and train system. The Central Pacific main line runs from Sacramento to Ogden, making a total of 1,359.65 miles for all lines.

Another important item of property to be segregated is the equipment.

One of the largest assets that will be turned over to the Government will be the invalid land grants, but this is simply a matter of book-keeping.

# A FINE LECTURE.

## Inspector Irwin Speaks Tonight on the Railway Mail.

Tonight, Post Office Inspector J. W. Erwin will deliver his very interesting lecture on the history of the railway mail service at the Y. M. C. A. Hall, for the benefit of the entertainment fund for the convention of the United States Railway Mail Clerks' Association which is to be held in San Francisco in July. The lecture is a popular one and the advance sale of tickets shows that there will be a good house to greet the speaker.

### The Mother Hid the Silver.

W. H. Stannels of Fruitvale withdrew the charge against his son, Willie, and his chum Fred Devoto who were arrested charged with burglarizing the Stannels home at Fruitvale. It appears that Mrs. Stannels who is ill in San Francisco hid the supposedly-stolen articles for safe-keeping prior to her departure, and had forgotten where she had put them until they were accidentally found.

### The Machinery Stopped.

The cars on the lines of the Piedmont and Mountain View Railway were stopped for a couple of hours today as the result of an accident which occurred at the power house. During the noon hour the cylinder of the engine was blown out and there was some time consumed in repairing the damage. No one was hurt.

### Will Pay Bills.

The Washington's Birthday celebration committee has plenty of money on hand to pay all the expenses of the parade. The bills will all be honored on demand.

### Lehnhardt Has 'Em Again!

As usual for the coming holidays, the most appropriate present for any one, old or young, is a box or fancy basket filled with delicious candies. Lehnhardt on Broadway has all the very latest novelties. His confections are all his own make, and are absolutely pure and wholesome, and don't cost any more than others charge for inferior goods.

Popular Fred Bouquet has succeeded his equally popular brother Joe as proprietor of the ever popular Galindo Hotel bar, where the best of wines, liquors and cigars are always to be had.

Mother's Mush—Made in Oakland.

**The Press Clipping Bureau** 510 Montgomery street, San Francisco, furnishes all newspaper clippings on all subjects, business and personal.

Mother's Mush is a breakfast delight.

For Rent—

Dishes, chairs and tables. H. Schellhaas, Eleventh street.

**The Redwood Carpenter makes fences strong. Go to 410 Ninth and you won't go wrong.**

## TRYING

To sell chemicals for liquor is dangerous fun. Buy drugs at a pharmacy; buy whiskies and wines (pure) at an honest liquor store. There are several such in Oakland. Ours is one of them. Jos. Boquet, N. W. cor. Washington and 13th sts.

**C. W. Kinsey, Dealer in Fine New and Second-Hand Furniture, Carpets, Ranges, Etc.**

"Modern" furniture bought or exchanged. Auction sales on premises. Call and see us. 462-464 Thirteenth street.

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Welcome—

At H. Schellhaas' sale, 408 Eleventh St.

LOST—Medal, Company A, National Guard. Return to Armory, Twelfth and Franklin. Five dollars reward.


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The balance of our stock of

WATCHES,
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OPTICAL GOODS,
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Auction Sale commences February 23d.

Auction at 2 and 7:30 p. m, daily.

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Broadway and 13th St.

WM. J. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

Examine the large stock of pianos at Girard Piano Co.

For the best mixed drinks go to the popular Macdonough bar (Fred Ch. Poock, prop.), next to the theater.

Bay City Flour makes the best bread.

Bargains at H. Schellhaas.


### DIED.

BAXLEY—In this city, John W. Baxley, a native of West Virginia, aged 67 years, 10 months and 9 days.

FOX—In this city, February 22, 1897, Michael C. Fox, a native of Ireland, aged 65 years.

CHISHOLM—In Alameda, February 22, 1897, Clara Alice Chisholm, a native of Morrisburg, Canada, aged 64 years.

PHILLIPS—In San Leandro, February 21, 1896, P. Albert Phillips, a native of New York, aged 47 years.

WENZEL—In Haywards, February 22, 1897, Adolph Wenzel, a native of Germany, aged 65 years, 9 months and 27 days.

McKEWEN—In Alameda, February 21, 1897, Helena McKewen, a native of Ireland, aged 67 years.

HARROD—In this city, February 23, 1897, Joseph A., beloved husband of Ella V. Harrod, a native of Baltimore, aged 66 years, 3 months and 5 days.


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LADIES—I am always ready to assist you. No disease peculiar to your delicate sex is beyond my sure control.

THROAT—Catarrhal sore throat, acute and chronic pharyngitis, enlarged tonsils and palate, hoarseness, loss of voice, thick phlegm in the throat, which causes hawking.

HEART—Valvular diseases, weak and fatty heart, dropsy and rheumatism of heart, languid circulation.

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RUPTURE—Piles, fistula, varicocele, hydrocele and swellings and tenderness quickly cured.

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UPHOLSTERING and fitting up houses, including carpet laying. 561 14th st. C. Koehler.

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LADIES' TAILOR MADE Skirts and Jackets, $5; fur and sealette capes made over and relined. Mrs. Benson, rooms 62-63 Macdonough building.

WANTED—Young ladies to learn millinery; artistically and thoroughly taught; spring class now forming. 62-63 Macdonough building.

"WANTED"—Buyers for bedroom and parlor furniture. We make it a special inducement to cash purchasers. A lot of fancy cobbler seat rockers, they must be closed out at once. Do you want a half dozen high back chairs. If so, see them at H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh st.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Be it known that C. L. Willard will not be responsible for any bills contracted by his wife, Mary J. Willard, or his daughter, Mary A. Willard, from this date.

LADIES, why suffer, when you can easily and surely be cured by the harmless B. C. Winter's Sanno Eucalyptus Remedies, to be had of all druggists, or Mrs. K. Dods, general agent, 1010 Webster st., Oakland.

### ATTORNEYS.

PHIL. M. WALSH—Attorney-at-law, City Justices' Court Building, SE cor. Broadway and Eighth sts.

GEORGE W. LANGAN—Attorney and counselor-at-law, Livermore, Cal; practices in all courts.

BEN F. WOOLNER—Attorney and counselor-at-law and notary public. 1003½ Broadway, rooms 7 and 8.

CLINTON G. DODGE—Rooms 15 and 16, 906 Broadway.

FOX & GRAY—Attorneys-at-law, Pacific Mutual Building, entrance 8, fourth floor San Francisco.

FRICK & GOODCELL, Attorneys-at-Law, Blake & Moffitt building, rooms 49-52.

GEORGE E. DE GOLIA—967 Broadway, northeast cor. of Ninth street, Oakland, room 3, telephone No. 38.

JOHNSON & SHAW—Law office, 921 Broadway, rooms 2, 3 and 5.

MELVIN C. CHAPMAN—Attorney-at law, 957 Broadway, Oakland, Cal., rooms 3, 4 and 5.

SNOOK & CHURCH, Attorneys-at-law, room 3, district attorney's office, Court House.

NYE & KINSELL—Attorneys-at-law 861 Broadway.

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LOST—On narrow gauge train from Oakland to mole, a parcel containing three small account books. Finder please return to E. Strauss & Co., 1072 Broadway, and receive reward.

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DR. W. F. TAYLOR, Dentist, Central Bank building, rooms 201-224; hours 9-12 and 1-5; Tel. 1381 Red.

J. DIMMICK, Dentist, has returned from Oregon and can be found at old stand, 875 Washington st.

S. A. HACKETT, D. D. S., removed to 1168 Washington st., S. E. cor. of 14th.

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A COMPETENT WOMAN wishes a position as cook in private family. Call 558½ Seventh st., near Clay.

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# IN SEARCH OF SALVATION.

## Answer to the Question as to How to Be Saved.

### The Sermon at the First Christian Church by Rev. Dr. Small.

Rev. James Small, of the First Christian Church, preached on this theme, from his pulpit last Sunday morning. He said that the question implied that man was in need of salvation. The gospel is addressed to men as sinners. There is no attempt in the Bible to develop this conclusion by logical processes or philosophical speculation. The Apostles always addressed men, out of Christ, as sinners. They proceeded in the matter very much as Moses did in opening up the great drama of the creation. He does not attempt to establish the existence of Jehovah, but opens up with the divine and startling announcement, "In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth." And the world will never get away from the fundamental idea of a creator.

So the Apostles approach men just as if it were a patent and undeniable fact that all are sinners. The Apostles appeal to universal consciousness, and all hear its respond to the appeal, as the eye to light, as the ear to sound.

The gospel is intended for sinners. It is adapted only to sinners. If, therefore, men are not sinners, they do not need the gospel. If men are not lost, or in danger of being lost, they do not need a savior. The first great want, therefore, of our race, is the favor of God, the forgiveness of sins, the salvation of the soul.

What, then shall I do to be saved from sin, and darkness and absence from God? What shall I do to become His child, unselfish, Christ-like, thoroughly good, superior to temptation and free from sin? This is the question and we are to answer it in the light of the scriptures with the rosy morning of eternity dawning upon us.

Paul said in Acts xx 26:27 "Wherefore, I take you to record this day that I am pure from the blood of all men." And he gives this as a reason, "For I have not shunned to declare unto you all the counsel of God." There is told the story of a man on one of the northern railroad:—I think it was the Northern Pacific—who was on a train, that was making its way as best it could agains the terrific force of a blizzard. The storm was so terrible that as the people looked out from the car windows, they could not tell whether there was a station there or not. Every little while the train would stop and the brakeman would call out, the name of a station and some people would get out and then the train would go on. There was a lady with a little child who was very much concerned lest she might not leave the train at the proper place.

This man noticed her anxiety and said: "You need not give yourself any concern. I know the road perfectly well. I will tell you when you come to your station. The train stopped at the station long before the one at which this woman wanted to alight, and the brakeman called out the station by its name. Then they went on and after some time the train stopped again, and this man leaned over and said to the woman: "Now is your time get out quickly." She took the child and left the car, and the train went on. In half an hour or so the train stopped again, and then the brakeman called out the name of the station at which this woman had wished to alight.

This man ran up to the brakeman and said. "Why you have already stopped at that station." "No, there was something the matter with the engine and we just stopped a few minutes to repair it." "My soul!" he said, "I put that woman and her child off in this awful storm. They went back, to try to find them and they found the woman holding her child in her arms, and both of them were frozen to death. We ought to know the word of God when we sit by the side of the anxious and answer an inquiring soul. And since Judas sold Christ, there is no greater crime than falling to declare all the counsel of God to the honest seekers. (Ezek, 3:18.)

THREE THEORIES.

There are three distinct theories on the subject. The first theory teaches that man can do nothing. "Doing is a deadly thing" say they. True the sinner can do nothing to procure salvation. Jesus has procured it for him. He can do nothing to merit salvation, he is blind and wretched and guilty. But when the "grace of God brings salvation" he can accept it, when the son of God offers the cup of salvation to him he can drink it. When God testifies that his son is the Messiah and Redeemer he can believe. When God speaks he can hear. When God commands he can obey.

If the sinner can do nothing, why did Peter exhort on Pentecost, saying "Save yourself from this untoward generation." In a word. The son reveals, the spirit applies through apostolic ministry the saving power needed by us; but we appropriate it, each one for himself. The grace of God provides the feast of salvation, but the sinner must eat it, and thus make it his own.

The second theory is man can do something ,but he can do nothing until he is regenerated. Man is dead, it is affirmed. And while the statement is true, it is not true in the sense in which it is often meant. Man is "dead in sins"—dead in character—but he is not dead in the faculties of his being. He is not so dead but that he can hear the gospel. Even if he is as dead as Lazarus in the grave, as it is affirmed of him sometimes; it is well to remember that Lazarus, was not so dead but that he heard the voice of the son of God and came forth from the dead.

No sinner is so dead that a miracle is needed to enable him to believe the gospel. Not only has he the moral ability to convert or turn to the Lord, under the preaching of the gospel but he is everywhere exhorted in the holy scriptures to do so. The Apostles never said that a man must be regenerated before he could believe. Conversion then is neither a miracle nor a mystery, but a simple turning to God, in obedience to his call, in the exercise of natural ability which every sinner on earth is conscious of possessing.

The other theory is, and which I think is reasonable and scriptural, that man can do, under the preaching of the gospel what he is required to do. It becomes us then to inquire, "Lord what wilt thou have me to do?" It is not what God must do, or what the Holy Spirit must do. On the divine side salvation is complete. The table is spread, the angels are in waiting, the carpets are laid, the chandeliers are swung with hands divine and heaven says, "Come."

It is not what a patriarch or a Jew was required to do. A "new and a living way" has been opened up. The "fullness of time" has come. God, who spoke at sundry times and in divers manners, in times past unto the fathers, by the prophets, has spoken by his son, and the language from heaven is "Hear Him."

It is not what Jesus told particular persons to do when He was here. He told a young man to keep the commands of the law, (Mark 10:19) because the applicant was a Jew, and the Jewish law yet in force; and he further told him to go and sell all that he had, and give it to the poor, because he wished to reveal to him the real plague-spot in his nature. This was individual and special. No Apostle, after Jesus rose from the dead ever gave this command to any one seeking salvation. He opened the gates of Paradise to the dying thief, because it was his preogative on earth to forgive sins where, when and how he pleased. But he is no longer here. We are living under his will not under his earthly ministry. The individual has given way to the universal; a system of salvation for all men has been established, a general act of Amnesty has been passed, and the language now is, "Whosoever will let him take of the water of life freely." God has no favorites in religion. He will not do for one man what he will not do for another. There is but one plan of salvation. What is not mentioned in one place, must be understood, in all cases whether it is mentioned or not.

Not until Jesus bowed his head on the cross and said: "It is finished," did the law lose its authority. As long as the law was in force the Jew must obey it. Not until Jesus, after his resurrection said, "All power in heaven and in earth is given to me." (Matt. 28:18.)

Do we find a true starting place for our inquiry, as to "What shall I do?" Not only was the Old Testament preparatory, but the mission of John the Baptist and the personal ministry of Jesus, were also preparatory. Much is said in the four gospels concerning salvation, but it is said in anticipation of a new order of things to be established after Jesus rose from the dead and ascended to heaven. (Jno. xvi:25, Matt xxviii, 18:20. Luke xxiv 49. Matt. xvi 19. Acts 1:8.)

The question, "What must I do to be saved?" is asked and answered three times in the acts of the Apostles. Some preachers have but one answer to the question, that is "believe on the Lord Jesus Christ." But while this is one answer, it is not the only answer given by the Apostles. Of course it cannot be said that this is not a scriptural answer, for it is in the very language of scripture. The trouble is, it often given out, out of place. The first answer is in Acts ii. Peter is the preacher here, and he preached Jesus in his mission, claims and glory to an immense audience of sinful hearers.

These hearers were pricked in their hearts by what they heard and cried out, "Men and brethren, what shall we do?" Now comes the answer to their question. "Repent and be baptized, every one of you, in the name of Jesus Christ, for the remission of sins, and you shall receive the gift of the Holy Spirit. (Acts 2:38.) Here observe: They were not told they could do nothing—that "doing is a deadly thing" they were not invited to an altar, that Christians might pray for the Holy Spirit to come down and grant them the evidence of pardon, nor were they required to tell an experience, that Christians might judge as to the genuiness of their conversion and vote them admission to baptism. The record says: "Then they that gladly received his word were baptized." Is it possible to doubt that remission of sins was theirs?

The next case is that of the Philippian jailer. He was startled by the circumstances attending the imprisonment of Paul and Silas, and cried out, "Sir's what must I do to be saved?" The answer was, "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved." It does not say, "believe in Jesus," but, "believe on the Lord Jesus Christ" and be saved. Jesus is a savior to be trusted, but a Lord to be obeyed. We must accept Him as He is. And the answer of Paul came to the jailer in the condition of mind and heart that it found him. He was an ignorant heathen. He was in all the blindness of heathenism. He had never heard a sermon about Jesus. His question is asked before he hears Paul's discourse. The answer in this case begins back of the answer of Peter on Pentecost. It begins at the very beginning. If any one says, "nothing more than faith was preached to this man." I most respectfully deny it. Paul and Silas preached the word of the Lord unto him" and to all that were in his house. And the Scriptures record that they received the message, and were "baptized the same hour of the night." But what did he know about baptism if they had not told him? They heard the gospel—they believed—they repented—they were baptized—they rejoiced in God. So that we see, Paul did not preach less to the jailer than Peter did to those on Pentecost.

The third instance is that of Saul of Tarsus. And Saul was an honest, upright man before he became a Christian. The Lord knew the excellent material in the nature of this bold and earnest blasphemer and persecutor, and selected him as a "chosen vessel" for high and noble purposes.

While he was on his way from Jerusalem to Damascus, on a bloody mission, "breathing out threatenings and slaughter against the disciples of Jesus, the Lord appeared to him in overpowering majesty and addressed him in the Hebrew tongue: "Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me?" At once he saw, when Jesus had spoken to him again, the great mistake under which he had labored, and he fell on the ground, overwhelmed with amazement and cried: "Lord what wilt thou have me to do?"

It is worthy of remark that this question was not answered, further than to direct him to Damascus, and there he should learn what to do.

O, ye who tarry for visions, and pray to be converted, by a sign from heaven, reflect that even Saul did not learn by sign or from the Lord Jesus what he must do. Saul went to Damascus, and was there three days and three nights fasting and praying in great anguish of soul. Ananias, specially commissioned, went to him and told him what he must do (Acts 22:16.) "And now why tarriest thou arise and be baptized and wash away thy sins calling on the name of the Lord." Immediately he arose and was baptized renouncing his own righteousness which was worthless, received the righteousness which is by faith."

And so it is seen, that if we take the miracle of Jesus appearing to Saul, out of this case, Saul was converted just like everyone else. He believed in Jesus Christ, he turned away from his sins, and was baptized into Jesus Christ, and then his sins were washed away in the blood of the everlasting covenant. Water does not wash away sins, no more does bread feed the soul. But Saul had sins upon him, they were there until they were washed away, and if there is any meaning in language, if there is any thought in speech, they were not washed away until he was baptized into Christ.

But some one in the audience is ready to ask: How was Paul baptized? If you will read Rom. 6:4 he tells himself how it was done. "Therefore we have been buried with Him (Christ) by baptism." This settles the question then. When Paul was baptized, he was buried in baptism. Dean Stanley commenting on this says: "The practice of sprinkling and pouring for baptism has set aside the larger part of Apostolic language." Perhaps this diagram may help the honest inquirer after truth. Notice that immersion fulfills all the requirements of the Scriptures, while sprinkling and pouring do not. Immersion makes good sense in every particular, while sprinkling and pouring for baptism knocks all the sense out of it.

| SCRIPTURE. | IMMERSION. | SPRINKLING. |
|---|---|---|
| John i. 31<br>Acts x. 47 | Water. | Water. |
| Mark i. 5<br>Mark i. 9<br>Acts viii. 38 | In Water. | |
| Matt. iii. 16<br>Acts viii. 39 | Out of Water | |
| John iii. 23 | Much Water. | |
| Col. ii. 12<br>Rom. vi. 4 | Buried. | |
| Rom. vi. 5 | Planted. | |
| John 3. 5 | Born of Water | |
| Rom. vi. 5 | Resurrection. | |
| 1 Pet. iii, 21, 22 | Answer of a good Conscience | |
| Heb. x. 22 | Bodies Washed | |

Here are three clear cases. They all believe. They all repent. They are all baptized. They all, in other words, travel over the same ground. The gospel comes to them in whatever condition of mind and heart it finds them. If a man was an unbeliever, he was exhorted to, "Believe." We have just such an example in the Philippian jailer. He was a gentile untaught in the Old or New Testament. But the three thousand on Pentecost did believe. And all that was not contained in Peter's answer had already been done by them. The spirit, through Peter's sermon, had convicted them of sins and made them believers and they were instructed differently to the Philippian jailer. And the only reason that can be given for this difference in the answer of Paul and Peter, is that they were addressing persons in a different state of mind. Paul was answering a man who had no faith, and he told him to believe, "for he that cometh to God must believe." (Heb 11:6) but Peter is addressing persons in a different state of mind, men who are believers in the Lord and his Christ and hence he commands them, not to believe, for that had already been done, but to "Repent and be baptized." (Acts 2:38.)

But let us suppose a different case from either of these. Suppose a person who believes in Christ, and has repented of his sins and has a good moral character, and is found to be a believing, penitent, praying man, should ask the question, "What must I do?" Can we find an example in the New Testament that will suit a case of this sort? The case of Saul of Tarsus, that we have just considered, illustrates the case supposed. When Jesus met him on the way to Damascus and Paul inquired, Who art thou Lord? the voice said: "I am Jesus whom thou persecuted." And with the promptness and honesty that ever characterized Saul, he at once surrendered to the Messiah. "Lord what wilt thou have me to do?" he cried in instant submission.

Paul was made a believer by the words "I am Jesus of Nazareth, whom thou persecutest." Up to this moment he had supposed Jesus an imposter, cursed of God and man; and his followers blasphemers worthy of death, but now this despised being is suddenly revealed to him in a blaze of divine glory. The evidence of his eyes and ears could not be doubted. There He stands, with the light of heaven and the glory of God around him, and he says, "I am Jesus." And then Paul reflects. Stephen was a blessed martyr, and I have shed innocent blood. My soul is guilty. "O wretched man that I am who shall deliver me from this body of death?" I have been a blind leader. I have gloried in my shame. All that I have gained is loss. It is filth and refuse. I will throw myself upon his mercy." And he trembling and astonished, said, "Lord what wilt thou have me to do?" (Acts 9:6.) The die is cast. The proud spirit yields and he lies there a penitent believer. "And Saul was raised from the earth, but when his eyes were opened he saw no one, and they led him by the hand and brought him into Damascus. And he was there three days without seeing, and did neither eat nor drink. His Jewish education taught him not to eat nor drink until he was reconciled to God and his penitent heart prompted him to pray and this he was doing with all fervor. I do not think, as some have represented, that Paul was praying for the pardon of his sins but for that the promise of Jesus might be fulfilled: "Arise and go into the city, and it shall be told thee what thou must do." (Acts 9:6.) And as the Lord had sent him to Damascus to learn what to do, He is not unmindful of his promise, but provides for him a teacher that shall teach him his duty.

Saul is now a believer, and a penitent believer, but he is not yet justified. The theory therefore drawn from his own words in the epistle to the Romans, that a man is justified by faith only, the moment he believes, is proved false, by Paul's own experience. He says, being justified by faith we have peace with God (Rom 5:1.) This language is addressed to Christian men. Read the first chapter of the book and you will see what I mean. Paul never said an unbaptized man was justified by faith. Justification is predicated of the baptized, not of the unbaptized man.

Paul had faith for three days before he was justified or obtained peace with God. Interpreting his words, then, by his experience we conclude that men are justified, not by faith only, nor the moment they believe, but when they are led by faith as Saul was, to do, what is appointed penitent believers to do. (Acts 22:16.)

Ananias finds the man to whom he is sent praying to the Lord Jesus; but instead of commanding him to pray on, and praying with him, he says to him, "Why do ye tarry? Arise and be baptized and wash away your sins, calling on the name of the Lord." It may be startling, but I measure my words here this morning when I say, that there are many churches at the present day, professing to preach the Bible, whose ministers dare not follow this example, upon pain of excomunication.

Is it not a sad spectacle of the tyranny and bondage of human creeds, when ministers cannot give to mourners, seeking salvation, the answers given by inspired men, in the very words which they employed?

Another point, now that we are trying to make the matter as plain as possible. Why did Jesus appear to Saul at all? Read Acts xxvi:16-18 and you will learn not to make him a Christian, but to make him a minister and a witness, it was needful that the Lord should appear to him. He was to be an Apostle, and a witness of the resurrection of Jesus; and this he could not be unless he saw the Lord after his resurrection. Now as you are not called to be a witness or Apostle, but simply a Christian, you do not need such a revelation. Hence the miracle had really nothing to do with his conversion; it enabled him to testify "that he had seen the Lord" that is all.

If the Lord needed another Apostle, he might appear to you, but as there is no vacancy in the "Apostolic college" you need never expect such a revelation as Saul had on his way to Damascus.

But again, there is another reason why Jesus met Saul and preached to him. It is this. No one else could approach him. No Christian preacher dare come into his presence to preach the gospel to him. He would immediately clapped chains on him. The Christian preachers were the very fellows that Paul was after. To bind them and put them in prison was his highest delight. Paul never did anything by halves. When he was a persecutor he was that to the death. And when he became a Christian he was loyal and whole-hearted. Strong sinners usually make strong Christians. We are beginning to wonder what will be done, what can be done to convert this madman. Send a preacher to him? It would have been a dangerous thing to do. The preachers are the very men he is after. He would have imprisoned any preacher that dared to tell him of Jesus of Nazareth. What then was done. No angel was sent, no preacher came, but the Lord Jesus Christ himself comes down from heaven, and in a light, as Paul afterwards said, brighter than the sun stood before this bold man and asked him what he was about. These then are the reasons why Jesus appeared to Saul, and are they not reasonable ones?

And then in conclusion, should the Christian ask this question with reference to his eternal salvation, "What shall I do to make a home in heaven at last?" Then the answer of Paul in (1 Cor. 15:58) would be applicable. "Be ye steadfast, unmovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, for as much as you know that your labor is not in vain in the Lord." Again "Work out your own salvation with fear and trembling; for it is God who worketh in you both to will and to do of his good pleasure." (Phil 2:12, 13.) For, if I should ask the way to Los Angeles, I would not want to be answered with directions teaching me how I must act when I get there. In other words, it is one thing to become a Christian and another thing to live a Christian. The Apostle Peter tells the Christian his duty in a few manly and weighty words (2 Pet. 1:5-7). "And besides this, giving all diligence, add to your faith virtue, courage and to virtue knowledge; and to knowledge temperance; and to temperance patience; and to patience godliness; and to godliness brotherly kindness; and to brotherly kindness, charity."

And may God give you strength to climb this heaven-ward way until your weary feet shall stand in the sinless, stainless, sorrowless city of God.

Friend what ground do you occupy? Think, it may be soon too late. Swift as an arrow to the mark our lives are passing. O, that you would enter his service today. Remember the king will not come in person to invite you. He has sent out his servants and he bids them say, "All things are now ready" will you not accept His invitation. May God help you to make the wise choice. There is nothing gained in delay.

"Oh the clanging bells of time!
Soon their notes will all be dumb,
And in joy and peace sublime
We shall feel the silence come
And our souls their thirst will slake
And our eyes the king will see
When thy glorious morn shall break
Eternity! Eternity!"

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# Oakland Tribune

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**AMUSEMENTS.**

Macdonough—Sousa's Band.
Oakland—Fire Patrol.
Baldwin—[illegible]
Columbia—[illegible]
California—"Our [illegible]" Co.
Alcazar—Saints and Sinners.
Tivoli Opera House—[illegible] "Galatea."
Morosco's—"Ten Thousand Miles Away."
Orpheum—High Class Vaudeville.

TUESDAY...... FEBRUARY 23, 1897

It is evident now that the Arbitration Treaty will not be ratified by the present Congress. Some of the opposition has been factious. A mistake was made in the outset in pressing the Treaty on the Senate and demanding as it were an immediate concurrence. The Senate has been standing on its dignity and proposing to take its own time and way of considering the matter. The Treaty will probably be adopted early in the extra session of Congress.

Cecil Rhodes is now in London and is answering the questions which the Government puts to him with a great deal of independence. He admits that he placed troops on the border of the Transvaal to act under certain circumstances. If Jameson had made a winning fight there would have been no investigation. But now when Oom Paul wants damages in nearly ten million dollars John Bull wants to know what kind of a hand Cecil Rhodes has been playing. Rhodes shows his hand just as far as he pleases, and no farther.

Yale University has been fortunate of late. William Lamson, an old graduate of that institution who lived in Leroy, New York, and owned a bank there, died recently, bequeathing the bulk of his fortune to the University. It is thought the gift will amount to about $750,000. The old graduates who drop off in these last days have been more and more inclined to remember the institutions where they were educated. The graduates of the California University are on this side of the river. But they are inclined to do the best things while they live.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has adopted a new management for excursion trains. There has been much discussion in the last few years in railroad circles concerning the handling of excursion and other trains carrying large numbers of passengers. A number of times accidents have happened to these heavily loaded trains and almost invariably investigation developed the fact that the conductor was so busy taking tickets that he did not have the time to pay the proper attention to running the train. The receivers of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad have been investigating this matter for some time and have decided that hereafter whenever there are excursion trains on the road there shall be two conductors to each train. It will be the duty of one of these conductors to attend to the passengers and collect the tickets while the other will look after the running of the train.

Miss Harriet Monroe in a communication to the Chicago Times Herald suggests that a whist club is greatly needed for the fads of that city. She says the whist mania prevails in that city among women to a worse extent than anywhere else. Who shall persuade coming ones? Miss Monroe asks "that the busiest city in the world harbors women who pursue whist as the chief duty of life, who screw up their household finances to the tightest possible point in order to pay an expert $5 an hour for instruction in its sacred code, who meet over card tables at nine o'clock in the morning, hurry up their marketing and hush up their children in order to attend whist luncheons at one, come home again with vexed and worried brains to sit silent at dinner absorbed in regrets for leads unreturned and signals unanswered and wind up the progressive day by lingering over a whist-table until midnight? They follow the precepts of Cavendish (or who is the latest authority?) with the same relentless austerity which their Puritan ancestors devoted to those of the Bible, for the influence of race tells and in their different field they inherit the Puritan zeal for perfection. A neglected thirteener is a crime to be repented with bitter tears and harassed memories and a forgotten trump is the unmentionable sin."

**A Singular Appropriation Item.**

Among the items in the general appropriation bill is one for a guardian of the Marshall monument. It might be pertinent to enquire what is the need of any guardian? What service is he really required to render? Is there any such vandalism as would render a monument to Marshall unsafe? With a suitable enclosure about the monument, what more is needed? It is a reasonable inference that everybody would respect this memorial of the old pioneer.

There are a number of monuments in the Golden Gate Park, a resort of thousands every week when the weather is pleasant. No special watching of these monuments has ever been needed. There are no mutilations and no desecrations of any sort. Why should not the Marshall monument fare as well? There is good reason to think that it might stand for a hundred years without any guardian, as whole as on the day it was set up. Has it come to this that a monument to the man who discovered gold in California must have a guardian to prevent its destruction?

**The Latest Forest Reservations.**

The Forestry Commission of which notice was made when the members came to this coast last season, will have reason to rejoice in the result of its labors. This Commission traversed the country from the great Yellowstone Park to the Southern borders of California, or as far in that direction as there were any great forests to be viewed. Most of the examinations were made west of the Rocky Mountains. But all the forests in the United States were visited where it was probable that any reservations would be made.

President Cleveland yesterday made proclamation of thirteen forestry reservations amounting in the aggregate to 21,[illegible] acres. In the State of Washington 2,511,247 acres were reserved. Most of this is unbroken forest extending over both slopes of the Cascade Mountains. We group the other most important reservations made on the Pacific Coast. The Olympic forest reserve occupies the high Olympic mountain in Northern Washington, and contains an estimated area of 2,188,800 acres. This proposed reserve no doubt contains for its area the largest and most valuable body of timber belonging to the Nation. The Mount Ranier reserve was originally established by Executive order of February 23, 1893, at the Pacific forest reserve. The proclamation extends the reserve southward along the two slopes of the Cascade mountains nearly to the Columbia river and changes the name from the Pacific to the Mount Ranier forest reserve. The proposed extension makes the total area of the Mount Ranier reservation 2,234,880 acres. The Stanislaus forest reserve extends north along the slopes of the Sierra Nevada mountains in California and embraces an area of 691,200 acres. The San Jacinto forest reserve embraces the San Jacinto mountains in Southern California and is subjected to the existing San Bernardino forest reserve by the San Gorgonio valley, the estimated area being 773,240 acres.

It will be noted that in addition to the great reservation which had been already made in the Sierra range, two others have been made amounting to 1,464,440 acres. It has always been the intention of the Government to exclude from such reservations all lands suitable for agricultural purposes. The Secretary of the Interior, on whose final recommendation the reservations have been made by the President, intimates that they will be popular with all except those who have selfish designs on the forest. Furthermore these forests are the great reservoirs of the country; they preserve the snows, which when protected furnish a good and opportune supply of water to the streams but if exposed to the sun form destructive floods and inflict irreparable damage, to be followed by unbroken droughts.

There never has been any real opposition to these reservations in the Sierra range that did not come from men who wanted to destroy the forests, or from sheep men who wanted a free run for their flocks with a trail of fire behind wherever they went. The head waters of the main streams flowing down into the San Joaquin valley, are now protected by these reservations. The Government has done well for the State and for the country in making these reservations.

**Goat Island and the Naval School.**

An unexpected obstacle has been found to the establishment of a Naval Training School on Goat Island. The State claims all the tide lands between high and low water mark. This would prevent the construction of wharves and other works below high water mark.

Senator Perkins a year ago, introduced in Congress and procured the passage of a bill establishing a Naval Station for apprentices on Goat Island. The bill authorized the enlistment of 500 boys. About 150 have been enlisted, and of these 120 are now on a training cruise on board the Adams.

The Federal authorities want a special act passed by the Legislature of California ceding a margin of 500 yards beyond high water mark to the Federal Government. If that were done training ships could anchor within the Federal jurisdiction and wharves could be extended to meet all the needs of such a naval station.

Senator Perkins in his note to Senator Stratton, says that he could have secured the necessary appropriation for buildings on Goat Island at this session had there been no question raised as to the title to the approaches to the Island. The State has made a concession at Lime Point similar to the one now asked. There is little doubt that this reasonable concession will be made by the Legislature.

The Bookman relates this incident at the expense of a fruit house in this State. A well known artist of this city received not long ago a circular letter from a business house engaged in the [illegible] of California dried fruit, inviting him to compete for a prize to be given for the best design to be used in advertising its wares. Only one prize was to be given and all unsuccessful drawings were to become the property of the fruit men. After reading the circular the artist sat down and wrote the following letter: "The ——— Dried Fruit Company—Gentlemen: I am offering a prize of fifty cents for the best specimen of dried fruit, and should be glad to have you take part in the competition. Twelve dozen boxes of each kind of fruit should be sent for examination, and all fruit that is not adjudged worthy of the prize will remain the property of the undersigned. It is also required that the express charges on the fruit so forwarded be paid by the sender. Very truly yours."

If Europe were on the eve of a war there would be no such steadiness in the stock market. All sorts of provisions would be on the rise. But nothing of the kind has occurred. The Inter-Ocean goes right to the point in this comment: "Commerce is the great pacificator. It is what Tennyson once called 'the jingling of the guinea' that bids Europe to keep the peace. War means loss of interest upon the bonds that Turkey has sold to England, France, and Germany. It means heavier taxation to nations that now are staggering under their loads. It means an opportunity for the commune in France, the socialists in Germany and the nihilists in Russia to attempt the overthrow of existing institutions. All such things work ill to trade, and therefore the business world insists upon peace."

**Greece for Conquest and Glory.**

If King George of Greece had refused to make any forward movement toward the conquest of Crete, he would have lost his crown. The Hellenes want a fighting ruler. Whatever may be the fate of Crete, the King of Greece has strengthened his own position. He has been ready to put himself at the head of the army and to fight the Turks on sea or land. He has defied the combined Powers, demanding hands off while he rescued Greeks from the dominion of Turkey.

The firing of a British ship on the insurgents of Canea yesterday, was an attack on Greeks, because their flag floated over the main citadel. If the Allied Powers intended to uphold the treaty, hardly less than this interference could be expected.

It is a struggle for liberty by the smallest nation of Europe. The Treaty Powers are able for a time to suppress the struggle. Turkey is bankrupt. England is the creditor. The former could not now sustain a long and exhausting war. Greek liberty and enlargement must for the time, be sacrificed to the interest of the creditors of Turkey. But this much is certain. The Greeks in this struggle against the rule of the Moslem, have the sympathies of the better part of the Christian world.

Mr. H. D. Talcott, one of the Republican candidates for Councilman-at-Large, has received the endorsement of the A. P. A. This is somewhat surprising as Mr. Talcott is not a member of the order and in no way affiliated with them. We know him to be a firm believer in civil and religious liberty, and a member of one of the oldest of American families. He is a graduate of Union College and a very scholarly, liberal minded man. His travels have been world wide, and no lawyer among us stands higher in his profession. Mr. Talcott was an assistant Adjutant General in the United States Army during the war and his general personality has won him hosts of friends.

## HE DIVIDES THE HONORS.

### Senator Stratton Tells of Aid Given the Wright Bill.

**Senators Denison and Beard Among the Efficient Workers.**

Sacramento, Feb. 22, 1897.

To the Editor of the Tribune—Your comments in the news columns regarding credit for the success of the Wright University tax bill suggests to my mind the propriety of stating that entirely far more commendation has been given to me than I deserve for the action of the Senate. Senators Beard and Denison, while not talkers were workers for this great measure. Without their loyal assistance, victory would have been exceedingly difficult. The University should never forget what it owes to these men.

In fact, the roll of honor should include the entire Senate—and, of course, the Assembly as well, but I am not discussing the action of the latter body.

On the Senate Finance Committee Senators Wolf and La Rue were champions for Berkeley, and were ably assisted by Senators Linder, Henderson, Luchsinger and President pro tem Flint. And then, too, while not advocates of the bill, Senators Voorheis, Franck, Langford and Smith withdrew all opposition and voted on the floor with the majority. The position taken by these four last named Senators was at all times conscientious and the friends of the University may well remember the sacrifice they made by ceasing from dangerous opposition. The Alameda Assembly delegation standing as a unit behind the Alameda Senators was a great factor in insuring success and in bringing over doubtful members. The personal appeals of the Alameda Assemblyman changed vote upon vote in the Senate. All this compels me to disclaim the undue credit given to me personally.

Then, indeed without the aid of the press the University bill would inevitably have failed of enactment.

Outside of the legislators, Wm. R. Davis was a pillar of strength. His work was magnificent. This is also true of Regent Reinstein. Regents Rogers and Slack devoted time and labor in Sacramento, but if any other of the Regents gave energy to the cause, it was only by letter, possibly efficacious, but not apparent. They attended no midnight conferences and gave no open aid during many anxious days of doubt.

The president of the University and the professors from Berkeley were loyal active and their influence of great assistance. The alumni over the State and friends everywhere have also a part in the glory of success attained.

I dislike publications generally, but I cannot forbear from giving to many noble men some proper share of praise.

In closing, permit me to add that the Wright bill may have looked like a popular measure, but it has shattered the hopes of many weary claimants, and every dollar thus given must be diverted from other State institutions. Berkeley's success is defeat for many worthy ends and destroys the ambitions of legislators pledged to secure local and district appropriations. Our gain is their loss.

The rule of the survival of the fittest obtains even in the making of laws. Very truly yours,

F. S. STRATTON.

## ANNEXATION BOUNDS.

**The Committee Makes a Tour of All the Districts Desired.**

The executive committee of the annexation movement, being desirous of carefully going over the lines of the proposed annexed district, started yesterday morning at 10 o'clock in teams from San Pablo avenue and the Berkeley railroad.

From there the committee drove to the junction of the town of Emeryville and Temescal Creek and Tenth street. The line was then followed north to the town of Berkeley.

The committee then followed the lines of the Adeline sanitary district through lower Claremont, across Broadway to Piedmont, along the western line of the cemeteries, ending their trip about 3 o'clock P. M. at Linda Vista.

At many of the points where the committee stopped to consider and view the surroundings they were met by a number of the residents and property owners, who insisted that the lines be drawn so as to include their property, as they did not want to be forced into an expensive sanitary district, and, as the choice seemed to be between being in a sanitary district, that would be bonded with twenty-year bonds, and being annexed to Oakland, they preferred to be included in a part of the City of Oakland.

While no final action was taken regarding the boundaries, the committee is so well posted in relation to the same that when it meets on Wednesday evening to fix the same, their action is apt to be unanimous.

In the Piedmont district the lines may be drawn so as to divide the same, leaving those who are close up to the cemetery, many of whom are opposed to either annexation or a sanitary district, to themselves, yet bring in Linda Vista and all that country on a line with it who are almost unanimous for annexation within the lines.

This evening the committee will meet with the Merchants' Exchange.

## CARD PLAYING.

**Rev. Dr. Munhall Expresses His Views on the Subject.**

At last night's revival meeting in the First Presbyterian Church, Dr. Munhall spoke on dancing, theater going and card playing. In the course of his sermon, Dr. Munhall said:

"I believe that dancing, card playing and theater going if indulged in by a Christian, constitute unequal yokings with unbelievers, for God says, 'Be ye not unequally yoked with unbelievers.' Can you dance play cards or go to the theater for the glory of God or in the name of Jesus? Your own beautiful State is the only one in the Union where progressive euchre is not branded as a gambling game.

"Again, you hear from Holy Writ that you are to bear no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness. You cannot find a saloon or a gambling den where cards are not found. How many people are murdered, how many become suicides, how many are financially ruined over cards? Let the Monte Carlos tell their story.

"As to theater going, Dumas the elder said you do not allow your daughters to go to the theater, for it appeals to their passions. No, and we should not allow our sons either. Macready said that he never allowed his daughters to associate with theatrical people, and he was an actor. Edwin Booth would not allow his daughters to go into a theater.

"You should deny yourself that which is sinful in tendency. I am positive that indulgence in these things not only do not promote spirituality but retard it. It is the Virginia reel, then the cotillion, then the polka, the schottische, the waltz, the raquet and then the devil. The report of the police authorities in New York City says that they are led to believe from investigation that nine-tenths of that city's fallen women who had Christian parents came to their sin through round dances.

## STORMS ON THE SEA.

**The Very Painful Experience of Travelers From Foreign Ports.**

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—During the past twenty-four hours storm-tossed steamers arrived in port bringing startling tales of narrow escapes from death. The 400 souls on the Adriatic, just arrived from Liverpool after the most tempestuous voyage in its career, are thanking Providence the vessel did not "turn turtle" in mid-ocean during the trip across.

It had a narrow escape from foundering in a gale on Wednesday last when its cargo shifted and the engines became deranged. It was the climax of six days' struggling with the elements. The crew worked with desperation. All available men were set to work trimming cargo. When it was nearly finished the machinery became unmanageable. The destiny of the vessel was shifted from the crew to the men in the chief engineer's department and for six hours, during which the Adriatic was hove to, its fate hung in the balance. On Wednesday, while the seas were yet making a mill run of the decks, the machinery was repaired and the vessel again shaped a course for this port.

The Adriatic had forty-eight cabin and ninety-five steerage passengers and a crew which made a total of nearly 400 souls. It left Queenstown February 11th. Captain Snowden said the trip was the worst he had ever seen in his twenty-five years' experience.

The St. Paul also experienced a most tempestuous voyage. The vessel was delayed with heavy seas propelled by fierce western gales from the time it left Southampton on February 14th until Sunday. To add to the discomfort of the passengers, rain fell almost continuously, making it impossible for them to go on deck.

"In all my experience," said Captain Jamison, "I do not remember a rougher February. Both over and back we had no cessation of gales. The weather was actually so rough and changeable that the passengers were prevented from getting seasick. The weather was so threatening Sunday that I did not allow any of the officers to go to bed that night. The ship was not injured in any way."

## DR. PARKHURST ILL.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Nervous collapse, caused by overwork, is the physician's diagnosis of the case of Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst who has been seriously ill for over a week in his home. There is a slight change for the better in the doctor's condition, but it is mental and physical conditions are acutely affected, and it will probably be a long time before he can return to his pulpit.

"The doctor is very weak," said Mrs. Parkhurst, "and is regaining his strength very slowly. Dr. Beebe has encouraged me in the belief that Dr. Parkhurst will ultimately recover and will not suffer any permanent injury to his health."

## RETAIL MERCHANTS.

**A Large Number of Them Will Gather in Convention in Chicago.**

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Retail merchants from every State in the Central West and the Southwest and the extreme West are expected to rendezvous in Chicago this week. Officers of the National Association of Merchants and Travelers, which twice within the last six months has had large mercantile gatherings in this city, anticipate an attendance of several thousands at the spring series of meetings, lasting from February 24th to March 2d. Comptroller of the Currency Eckels will address the merchants Friday evening at Central Music Hall. This occasion will be a monster rally of the business interests of Chicago and the territory within its wholesale market. Prominent manufacturers, business men and bankers will occupy seats on the platform and in the boxes. Mr. Eckels will speak on "The Rights Due Our Business World." Franklin McVeagh will preside.

Other sessions of the Merchants' Convention will be secret.

The association includes in its membership which exceeds 50,000 retail dealers in States from Ohio in the East to Texas in the Southwest and California in the West. Merchants from these districts will be in attendance at the meetings this week.


# Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

# Hood's Pills



# ROYAL BAKING POWDER

**Absolutely Pure.**

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brand. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.


*Miss Shorey's recital, M. E. Church, Thursday evening.*

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

STEAMERS TO DEPART.

| | |
|---|---|
| Eureka, Newport | Feb 23 |
| Australia, Honolulu | Feb 23 |
| Doric, China and Japan | Feb 23 |
| Sunol, Grays Harbor | Feb 24 |
| Farallon, Yaquina Bay | Feb 24 |
| Umatilla, Vic and Pgt Sd | Feb 25 |
| Orizaba, Mexico | Feb 25 |
| State of California, Portland | Feb 27 |
| Coos Bay, Newport | Feb 27 |
| Acapulco, Panama | March 1 |
| Queen, Vic and Pgt Sd | March 2 |

STEAMERS TO ARRIVE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Weeott, Crescent City | Feb 23 |
| North Fork, Humboldt Bay | Feb 23 |
| Queen, San Diego | Feb 23 |
| State of California, Portland | Feb 24 |
| Acapulco, Panama | Feb 24 |
| Corona, Humboldt Bay | Feb 24 |
| Coos Bay, Newport | Feb 25 |
| City Puebla, Vic and Pgt Sd | Feb. 26 |
| Arcata, Coos Bay | Feb. 26 |
| Mexico, San Diego | Feb 27 |
| Czarina, Coos Bay | Feb 28 |
| Geo W Elder, Portland | March 1 |
| San Blas, Panama | March 1 |
| Amarapoora, Oscos | March 2 |


**YOUR LUNCH IN SAN FRANCISCO**

The Montgomery Street Coffee and Lunch House, 426 Montgomery street, H. H. Hjul, proprietor, makes a specialty of fresh eggs, pure milk and cream, best coffee, tea and chocolate. Separate department for ladies.

**THE OVERLAND LIMITED.**

ONLY {3½—Days to Chicago—3½. 4½—Days to New York—4½.

The Union Pacific is the only line running Pullman double drawing room sleepers and dining cars San Francisco to Chicago without change daily, and composite buffet smoking and library cars.

Upholstered Pullman tourist sleepers San Francisco to Chicago daily without change. Personally conducted tourist excursions to St. Paul and Chicago every Friday.

Steamship tickets on sale to and from all points in Europe. For tickets and sleeping car reservations apply to D. W. Hitchcock, general agent, 1 Montgomery street, San Francisco, or H. V. Blasdel, agent, 1010 Broadway, Oakland.

Bedsteads and Mattresses
At H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh street.

Mother's Mush is a breakfast delight.

Rugs 10c Up to $4 50
At H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh street.

New pianos for $225 at Girard Piano Co.

Special Sale
Household goods at H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh street.

New Carpets,
Low prices at H. Schellhaas, Eleventh street.

Our Mother's Mush is made in Oakland.

Bay City Flour—ask your grocer for it.

Bay City Flour makes the best bread.

BUTLER CONFESSED.
A bedroom set at $8, half dozen chairs $1.50. Reliance Furniture Company, 313 San Pablo avenue.

Bay City Flour is pure.

Ten Days' Sale.
See prices at H. Schellhaas, Eleventh street.

Mother's Mush—Made in Oakland.

Bay City Flour—absolutely pure.

"My Cake is Dough."
Did not use Sperry's Flour.

Mother's Mush—Try it.

Above all others Sperry Family Flour.

**HOMEOPATHY!**

NEVIN'S HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY

*(Under the direction of a graduated physician), has been opened with a stock of pure, fresh medicines*

—AT—

58 San Pablo Avenue.

# Best Teas and Coffees

We pride ourselves on our fine Teas and Coffees. They are business builders for us. No better than our other groceries but just as good.

F. KLINGEBERG
MARKET ST. STATION.
Tel. 1090.

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GENERAL LOAN AGENT
463 Ninth Street, - Oakland, Cal
City and county warrants cashed, promissory notes discounted, Real Estate and Loans.
Residence 670 East 12th Street.



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# MACDONOUGH THEATRE

# TO-NIGHT

# SOUSA

| 21,000 Miles Tenth Triumphal Tour January To July | Ocean to Ocean Gulf to Gulf |
|---|---|

ELIZABETH NORTHROP, Soprano
MARTINA JOHNSTONE, Violiniste
ARTHUR PRYOR, - Trombone
FRANZ HELL, - Fluegelhorn

PRICES, - 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50

SEATS NOW ON SALE.

Telephone Call, Main 87.

**Macdonough Theatre**
FRIEDLANDER GOTTLOB & CO. LESSEES & MANAGERS.

ONE NIGHT ONLY, THURSDAY, FEB. 25

# MR. LOUIS JAMES

Presenting for the first time here an absolutely unexcelled scenic production of Dr. Bird's prize play, depicting gladiatorial life,

# "SPARTACUS"

With All the Original Scenery.

SEATS NOW ON SALE!

**Macdonough Theatre**
FRIEDLANDER GOTTLOB & CO. LESSEES & MANAGERS.

Monday & Tuesday
MARCH 1 and 2

CHARLES HOPPER in CHIMMIE FADDEN

Seats Ready THURSDAY

**OAKLAND THEATER**
12th and Webster Sts. Telephone Main 50
F. W. STECHAN, Lessee and Manager.

GO WHERE THE CROWD GOES

MAY NANNARY and DAILEY'S STOCK CO.
In the Sensational Comedy Drama
THE FIRE PATROL
Popular Prices—10c, 20c, 25c, 30c & 50c

**CHILDREN'S FELT HATS**
Latest Styles 25c Each
At ROBINSON'S
965 WASHINGTON ST.


CANDIDATES' CARDS.

**OLIVER LINDSEY**
REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE
—FOR—
COUNCILMAN
Of the First Ward.

**M. W. UPTON**
Regular Republican Nominee
For COUNCILMAN
OF THE THIRD WARD
Endorsed by Municipal League and Tax-Payers' Ticket.

**HUGH S. ALDRICH**
Candidate for
COUNCILMAN-AT-LARGE
OF THE CITY OF OAKLAND

**S. GOODENOUGH**
Regular People's Party Nominee
—FOR—
MAYOR
A Generous Policy of Public Improvements with Economy in Expenditure.

**HOWELL P. CAPELL**
Regular Democratic Nominee
For COUNCILMAN
OF THE SEVENTH WARD
Endorsed by the Municipal League

**J. F. GALLMANN**
—FOR—
City Auditor
Regular People's Party Nominee

CANDIDATES' CARDS.

**R. W. SNOW**
Regular Republican Nominee
for
AUDITOR and ASSESSOR
Of the City of Oakland.

**Z. T. GILPIN**
Regular Republican Nominee
for
TREASURER and TAX COLLECTOR
Of the City of Oakland

**W. R. THOMAS**
Regular Republican Nominee
—FOR—
MAYOR
Of the City of Oakland

**W. D. HEITMANN**
Regular Republican Nominee
—FOR—
COUNCILMAN-AT-LARGE
OF THE CITY OF OAKLAND.

**WM. H. WATKINSON**
Regular Republican Nominee
—FOR—
COUNCILMAN
Of the Sixth Ward,
CITY OF OAKLAND

**J. L. DAVIE**
(Present Incumbent)
CANDIDATE for
MAYOR
of the City of Oakland

**W. A. DOW**
Regular Republican Nominee
Endorsed by Citizen's Municipal League
—FOR—
ATTORNEY
OF THE CITY OF OAKLAND.

**R. M. CLEMENT**
(Monte Clement)
Regular Democratic Nominee for
CITY ENGINEER
Endorsed by Taxpayers Ticket

**F. M. PARCELLS**
Regular Republican Nominee
—FOR—
COUNCILMAN
Of the Fifth Ward
CITY OF OAKLAND.

**J. M. BASSETT**
CANDIDATE
—For—
Councilman-at-Large

**C. H. BROSNAHAN**
(Present Incumbent)
Regular Democratic Nominee
—FOR—
COUNCILMAN
Of the FOURTH WARD.

**A. FIBUSH**
Regular Democratic Nominee
—FOR—
COUNCILMAN
Of the Fifth Ward
CITY OF OAKLAND.

**JOHN A. BRITTON**
Regular Republican Nominee
—FOR—
School Director-at-Large
OF THE CITY OF OAKLAND.

**E. C. BUSWELL,**
Municipal League Nominee
—FOR—
COUNCILMAN
Of the Sixth Ward.

**H. D. TALCOTT**
Regular Republican Nominee
—FOR—
COUNCILMAN-AT-LARGE
CITY OF OAKLAND.

**ARTHUR R. WILSON,**
Regular Republican Nominee
—FOR—
ENGINEER
OF THE CITY OF OAKLAND.
Endorsed by the Municipal League

**DR. W. O. BUCKLAND**
(Present Incumbent)
Regular Municipal League Nominee for
COUNCILMAN
Of the Fifth Ward

**DR. F. S. BODLE**
REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINEE for
COUNCILMAN of the 2d Ward
Endorsed by Municipal League.

**WM. B. PRINGLE**
Regular Republican Nominee
COUNCILMAN-AT-LARGE
Endorsed by Municipal League, also by Tax Payers Ticket

**R. J. BOYER**
Regular Republican Nominee
For COUNCILMAN
OF THE FOURTH WARD

**B. C. CUVELLIER**
REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINEE
ENDORSED BY MUNICIPAL LEAGUE and the GOOD ROADS ASSOCIATION for
COUNCILMAN-AT-LARGE

**C. K. MARSHALL**
(Present Incumbent)
Municipal League Nominee
COUNCILMAN-AT-LARGE

**J. K. PEIRSOL**
REGULAR POPULIST NOMINEE FOR
ATTORNEY
OF THE CITY OF OAKLAND

**H. D. ROWE,**
Regular Republican Nominee
For COUNCILMAN
Of the City [illegible]

The Face House

Corner Twelfth and Washington Streets.

The H. C. Capwell Co.

INCORPORATED

Telephone 1071—Red.

# This Is Not Spring Weather

But it is time to be thinking of and making your spring wear. We are prepared to furnish you the material for a dress that will be handsome, stylish and yet cheap. We have an entirely new line of Figured Lawns, Dimities, Organdies, Lappet Muslins, Lace Weaves, etc., etc., in the daintiest, newest and most tasteful patterns. We will sell them at lower prices than equal qualities can be obtained for elsewhere. A few styles are displayed in our windows A, B and C on Washington street. Come in and let us show you the full line.

**At 5c** a yard. Scotch Lawn. Forty different patterns. These are great values and will make up well.

**At 8c** a yard. Fancy Lawns and Dimities. A splendid assortment of choice patterns.

**At 10c** a yard. Figured Organdies, Lawns and Lens Stripes. Beautiful and cheap.

**At 11c** a yard. Linon Brode. A Sacer and handsome cloth.

**At 12½c** a yard. Zephyr Jaconades, Lappet Mull, Lawns, etc. Many attractive patterns.

**At 15c** a yard. Fifty patterns of new and handsome fancy Woven Summer goods, exquisite colorings. Would be good value at 20c a yard. They are unmatchable at our price—15c.

**At 18c** a yard. Lappet Mulls of exceedingly beautiful design. A fine and handsome wash material.

## New Tennis Flannel

At 8½c and 10c a yd.

We have just placed in stock two splendid lines of double faced Tennis Flannel, Stripes and Checks, in French Flannel patterns. The values cannot be matched in Oakland. Our prices are 8½c and 10c a yard.

## We Sell Sheeting at Low Prices.

Bleached and Unbleached Sheeting in all widths. Prices marked to cover cost of material and freight only.


# M'KENNA IS IN DOUBT.

### Ready to Fill Either the Chair of Attorney General or Interior.

### Gives His Views Regarding the New Bounty and Financial Questions.

Judge McKenna is now busy closing up the work of his court and expects to leave the coast for Washington next Friday. It is now settled that he will not dispose of the Oakland water front cases now in his court. He has given us his reason for this that the case now in the Supreme Court is the more important, and that consequently that case should be decided first.

California's Cabinet officer-elect is not yet certain which chair he will fill in President McKinley's Cabinet. "I am in Major McKinley's hands and am ready to do my best with either the Interior Department or the Attorney-Generalship, as may suit his convenience," said Judge McKenna yesterday.

When asked about the attempt of the gold Democrats to divide the financial plank, enforcing the part about the gold standard and ignoring that about international bimetallism, Judge McKenna replied:

"That will not succeed. International bimetallism is the policy of the Republican party, and every effort will be made to realize it. The President can do a good deal in that direction himself through his selections for diplomatic positions.

"But the financial question was not the chief issue of the late campaign. My judicial duties kept me out of the contest myself, but while the Republican party was forced to devote much attention to the currency, it never relaxed its advocacy of protection, and protection for protection's sake. The tariff will be the absorbing subject in the extra session of Congress. The new measure may or may not be like the McKinley law—that is a matter of detail. The main thing is to have it sufficiently protective, under present conditions.

"On general principles, I still hold the ground I occupied in my minority report from the Ways and Means Committee, advocating a duty instead of a bounty on sugar in the McKinley law, but I cannot say whether developments in connection with the Sugar Trust and other matters have left the situation exactly the same.

"The promises of the Republican platform on the civil service question will be carried out in my department. Just how far the theory of our civil service laws is correct may be open to argument, but that is not the question now. The reform is here; it has been indorsed by both parties, and as far as I am concerned every promise made by my party's platform will be loyally fulfilled."

### Two Men Injured.

P. Johnson of 1010 Franklin street had a fall while coasting on his wheel yesterday, and his cut scalp and bruised face were patched up at the Receiving Hospital.

Mike Johnson was also treated for a few bruises, the result of falling down the stairs leading to the lodging house above Becker's Market.

### A Serious Fracture.

T. E. Atherstone, one of the ushers at the Macdonough Theater, had his collar bone broken while playing baseball in Emeryville yesterday.


Positive Quick Safe

A positive remedy, a quick cure, a safe investment.

DR. PARKER'S

Sure Cough Cure.

ALL DRUGGISTS.


# A CHANGE OF MIND.

### The State Fair Question Left to the Legislative Delegation.

### DECISION OF JOINT BOARDS.

### The Project Started Too Late in the Present Session.

### WRIGHT AND LEAVITT TALK.

### Spicy Letters Between Arper and Judge Waymire Are Exchanged.

The project of bringing the State Fair to Oakland was considered at a special meeting of the directors of the Oakland Exposition, Merchants' Exchange and Board of Trade, which was held yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the Exchange in the Central Bank building.

The meeting was called to order by G. W. Arper, who stated that the purpose of the gathering was to reconsider the Fair project and listen to Assemblyman Frank Leavitt's views of the case.

On motion of Mr. Sharp, Arper was made chairman of the meeting and Webb N. Pearce was chosen as secretary.

Among those present were G. W. Arper, D. C. Brown, A. H. Rott, Craigie Sharp, A. D. Pryal, Theo. Gier, M. J. Keller, F. C. Howe, Assemblyman Leavitt, Webb N. Pearce, George Roeth, Henry D. Cushing, H. Sinclair, M. L. Sonlueter and Assemblyman H. E. Wright.

Assemblyman Leavitt was then called upon to state his views of the matter.

LEAVITT'S TALK.

"I simply wanted to say," said he, "that I wished this meeting called in order to have an understanding with you gentlemen. We want to know just what you want us to do. All the Assemblymen are willing to go ahead and make the fight if you say so. We are willing to go against a stone wall. But the question is: Would it do us any good to make a losing fight? We are willing to go to Sacramento and do what we can, but wouldn't it hurt us more to fight and lose than not to fight at all?

"We have made combinations, all of us, and every one is now tied up. We made our hard fight on the University bill and succeeded in getting a 1 per cent ad valorem tax, in addition to the tax now levied, for the University. In order to do this we had to make combinations. If you wish this fair bill pushed we are ready to make a very hard and bitter fight. I know it will be a hard and bitter fight, for all the merchants of Sacramento are lined up for the affray, and are going to make a determined fight to keep the fair there. I talked this matter over with Mr. Rothenberg in Sacramento and I thought then and I think now that there is very little show for us to get the fair. I have talked with Mr. Stratton and he concurs in the opinion. He thinks it will be impossible to get the bill through the Senate. We have only three votes in the Senate. If the bill should, by chance, pass both Houses the Governor would never sign it. His past actions have shown that he was against Alameda County. In the matter of the Wilmerding School he wanted it for Stockton, but as he couldn't get it there, he was willing for it to go to San Francisco in preference to it coming to Oakland. However, I shall take pains to see the Governor tomorrow and talk the matter over with him.

"Now, the Alameda County delegation is willing to go up against a brick wall if needs be. If you want us to fight for the fair we are willing to fight; but we would like to hear just what you folks would like us to do, what you want."

M. J. KELLER.

M. J. Keller was called upon next. He said he knew of nothing more to say. "Mr. Leavitt," said he, "has shown us the true situation of things in Sacramento. At the meeting here last Friday evening we moved under the theory that there would be little trouble about getting the fair if we made a determined fight. From the information that we got we found no reason why the State Fair could not be secured for Oakland. Since, some items of news have reached us through the newspapers and individuals as well as what Judge Frick and Mr. Leavitt have told us, which shows that owing to the lateness of the movement we would have very little show to succeed. What we should do now in the matter is the question. In telephoning to Sacramento I gave them to understand that while we were not certain of the matter, we wished to lose no opportunity to secure the fair. From what Mr. Leavitt has just said it seems that our chances are very dubious."

THE SESSION.

Leavitt explained that the Legislature would probably be in session till March 10th. He said the bill in question had gone to the Agricultural Committee. A bill had been passed giving the Trustees the right to sell the present property in Sacramento and to buy other property. He then wanted to know whether if they wanted the fight made, they wanted the $40,000 appropriation also.

MR. SHARP.

Sharp said they would like to have the $40,000 for two years or $20,000 a year for the premiums. He said there was no doubt that they could make a fair here that the State would be proud of. He believed that they could get along without the appropriation. He believed the Oakland people would put up the building and buy the lot by popular subscription. If it was only a foolish fight, he believed they ought to wait two years and make a fight to win.

PRYAL'S VIEWS.

A. D. Pryal said he didn't think Sacramento was entitled to the $40,000. He thought Oakland should have half of it, or $10,000 a year, whether it got the fair or not. He then dwelt on the wine, cherry and general fruit and horticultural interests of Alameda County and showed how far they were ahead of other counties in these respects.

Leavitt threw cold water on this idea by saying that would take another bill and it was too late then to introduce it.

THEO. GIER.

"I'm as much in favor of the fair as anybody," said Gier, "but when I see there is no chance whatever I say don't make a losing fight. Judge Frick explained to us that he only made a sudden amendment in the bill for a fair in Sacramento that it be held in Oakland. And he told us then that it would be rather late in the season. The gentlemen of that committee have been given an appropriation of $40,000 or $20,000 a year. If we did get the fair we should not do it by underbidding Sacramento.

"And two years ago they got $75,000. By no means should we try to do it for less than Sacramento does. We have to have buildings, premiums, etc. If we had the appropriation to get the building we would have no trouble in making enough to pay the premiums and support the fair. We could get ten people to visit our fair where Sacramento has had but one. I think we had better give the matter up at present."

TAYLOR'S VIEWS.

"I agree very much with what Mr. Gier has said," said Mr. Taylor. "Mr. Leavitt has explained that we have very little chance, and I feel that we oughtn't to start our representatives in on a losing fight. It seems to me that it is inadvisable that we prosecute this matter any further.

"I am sorry to see it. We wanted the same appropriation that they get in Sacramento. Judge Frick, Senator Stratton and Assemblymen Wright and Leavitt think we have no chance, so I suppose the matter should be dropped."

D. C. BROWN.

"I am in favor of having the State Fair," said D. C. Brown, "but there is much truth in the old motto that the nearest way home is the longest way around.

"Mr. Leavitt is willing to do everything in his power to meet our wishes. He recognizes that he is our servant, and is doing his best for us, I am satisfied."

MR. ROETH.

Roeth was in favor of keeping the matter up. He said if they didn't start in then they might never get it. He thought it was sometimes honorable to fail. Oakland, he thought, was entitled to the fair. San Francisco was with Oakland in the matter and he thought they ought to make a fight.

LEAVITT'S EXPLANATION.

Leavitt explained there were eighty members in the Assembly, only twenty-four of whom were from San Francisco and Alameda County. He explained how they tied themselves up in the Legislature. If he had an important bill he wished to pass he would ask some member to vote for it and in turn would promise to vote for that member's measure. He would not, he said, ask a man to break his word. He said if the fair bill had been brought up two weeks before he would have guaranteed its passage.

MR. WRIGHT.

At this juncture Assemblyman Wright came into the room and the matter under discussion was explained to him. He said Leavitt had spoken truly and wisely. They were just at the end of the session and he thought there was no chance of winning the fight. He didn't like to go up against a stone wall. The delegation was a unit, he said, and it would stay with the fight till the bitter end. He thought two weeks ago they could have carried it right through.

Pryal said he thought the Governor would sign the bill if it passed the Senate. He knew the Governor felt sorry about the Wilmerding School business.

Leavitt said if the Governor would sign it it would never pass both Houses. He thought, though, that the Governor would stand for Sacramento as against Oakland in the matter.

Pryal still thought it would be well to make the fight. Oakland had always been falling back. It had been too modest. It was twenty-five years behind the times.

ON THE WINNING SIDE.

Wright spoke of the legislative temperament and said Alameda's delegation had been on the winning side of every fight. To his mind it was an absolute certainty that the bill would not go through.

Leavitt spoke again of how the Legislature was tied up by combinations.

Roeth thought it advisable to get in and fight, whether they lost or not. He wanted to see somebody elbowed.

Keller then made a motion, which prevailed, that the matter be left entirely in the hands of the Alameda County delegation, and if they saw any reasonable chance of winning they were to push the matter through.

After the adoption of the motion some further discussion was indulged in, the Assemblymen explaining to the merchants the intricate workings of a legislative body.

DICKINSON'S BILL.

Sharp then brought up the matter of the Dickinson bill, which does away with the license of California manufacturers, when they came into competition with Eastern manufacturers. Keller also spoke of the injustice of the present method of licensing, and Leavitt assured the merchants that he and his confreres would assist the bill and that it would be passed.

Arper then brought up the bill which has caused the Merchants' Exchange so much trouble. It is that of the garnisheement of the wages of public officials.

MR. WAYMIRE HEARD FROM.

The following letter from Judge Waymire was read:

"SACRAMENTO, Feb. 19, 1897.

"Webb N. Pearce, Secretary Merchants' Exchange—Dear Sir: I am just in receipt of yours of yesterday. I have given a good deal of attention to the bills referred to. I can not find such statutes in force in any other State, and find the current of decisions everywhere against them. If you will consult your attorney and he can cite me to any respectable precedent for such laws, I will support them. Personally, I would like very much to oblige you and your friends, but this is not a personal matter. I have received letters from San Francisco warning me that such a law would work serious hardship to school teachers and other employees of the city and declaring that it would mainly benefit people who lend money at usurious rates. There are two sides to all questions, but it seems to me that in this matter reason and practice, as well as authority are against the bills. Yours very truly,

"JAMES A. WAYMIRE."

ARPER'S REPLY.

Arper had prepared the following reply which will be forwarded to Assemblyman Waymire by Secretary Pearce:

OAKLAND, Feb. 23, 1897.

Dear Sir:—Replying to your favor of the 19th instant, will say that we do not consider that antiquity is any evidence of respectability, and we ask the passage of the measure solely upon its own merits and virtues. We ask it as we know that it is right in every sense, virtuous and just, equitable to all and fair and impartial. It does not discriminate but eliminates discrimination. It does not foster or protect fraud, but will help to discourage fraud and to bring the defrauder to justice. We have referred you as follows (giving number of statutes.)

"Can you give any reason why a school teacher or city employe should be protected; or, to be correct, should be shielded by laws that do not protect the general public? Can you give any reason why any man should not pay his bills if he is able to? Can you give any reason why a man who can pay his bills and won't should not be compelled to? What is law for if not to afford protection to those who need it and to enforce justice from those who will not do justice of their own volition? All law is founded upon this very principle. It is not the province of law to shield the criminal or wrong-doer, to enable the "dead beat" to work his confidence games in security and peace; to offer him immunity for his crimes.

"Can you give any reason why a person who lives upon the taxpayer should be allowed by law to rob him? Is it not enough to feed him, clothe him and house him without being subjected to robbery by him.

"The school teachers and other employes of San Francisco, you say, would find the law a great hardship. Do you mean to say that the school teacher and other employes of San Francisco are a lot of 'dead beats;' that they do not pay their bills; that they borrow money at usurious rates and never pay it back? Is that what you mean to tell us? We can not accept such a statement as serious. We can't believe that such a state of affairs exists, for we know that San Francisco is liberal to a fault, that she pays her employes liberally; but your statement furnishes this thought. If such a condition does really exist is it not time we had a law to prevent such a disgraceful condition? Is it not time to wipe out the iniquity?

"Will you use your large influence to encourage and protect such wholesale and diabolical rascality? We hope not and trust that you will at once lend your hearty support to a measure which will correct the defects in the law and do what you can to restrain the growing evil of dishonesty.

"You can not blame us if by reason of your further opposition to the bills now pending in the Assembly having first passed the Senate by a magnificent vote, we conclude that your opposition is inspired by personal motives alone."

Mr. Arper was in an angry frame of mind, and was very open in his statements concerning Judge Waymire.

"We have wondered why Judge Waymire has opposed this bill," said he, "and we have looked the thing up. We find that there are several judgments hanging over Judge Waymire's head. It is evident that he wants to shield himself and is hiding behind some school marm's petticoats.

The meeting adjourned.

# PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

Mrs. U. S. Nye and children have returned to Willows.

Frank Laidlaw is among the recent arrivals at the Golden Eagle Hotel, San Francisco.

Miss Emily Stetson and J. W. Stetson are the guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Stetson of Los Gatos.

Mrs. Alida C. Perkins of this city is the guest of Mrs. H. Spanor of Los Gatos.

Miss Baker of this city is the guest of the family of Stoddard Jess of Pomona.

Homer Seeley of Pomona is attending school in this city.

Miss Edna Mooly and Miss Otelia Emmington are visiting friends at Collinsville.

Mrs. H. M. Brown and Miss Lena Meyer have returned from a visit with friends at Suisun.

Bryan Bradley has returned from a short visit at Suisun.

Miss Case of Santa Cruz is visiting in this city.

Mrs. G. A. Courtney is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Keene of Palo Alto.

Mrs. F. H. O'Keefe has returned to her home of San Jose.

Mrs. W. S. Coulter of this city is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Hanson at San Jose.

Mrs. George Raymond has returned to Los Gatos.

W. N. Concannon is registered at the St. James, San Jose.

Miss Frankie Pennebery of this city is the guest of Mrs. A. L. Fletcher of Los Gatos.

Miss Hattie Hyman is the guest of Miss Ella Thall of San Francisco. She will remain in the city a month.

Captain Ward of Alameda visited his mines near Coulterville in company with E. M. Stoddard a week ago Sunday.

Captain Todd of Alameda went to Coulterville a week ago Monday.

Mrs. Paul Lohse is to give a reception at her residence on Harrison street next Friday evening after the last Fortnightly cotillion has been held. Mrs. Lohse is making elaborate preparations, and the younger set will be sure to enjoy themselves. The cotillion itself is to be an unusually extended one. There will be about twelve dances instead of the customary eight. Beach Soule is to lead the german.

# TRIED TO DIE.

Mrs. Josephine Dowell, the young wife of Fred L. Dowell, the Southern Pacific agent at East Oakland, attempted suicide Sunday night by swallowing an ounce of laudanum. She asserts that domestic unhappiness caused her to desire to end her life. Dowell says that his wife is sensitive and nervous and has been disturbed by neighborhood gossip, which has no semblance of truth in it. Mrs. Dowell was discovered by a neighbor, Mrs. Caverly, before fatal results ensued. The Dowells live in a cosy flat at 516 East Eleventh street. Dowell was divorced before he married his present wife.


Yorkshire Relish is an imported sauce and unequalled for delicacy of flavor and piquancy.

CASTORIA

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.


# THIS LADY KNEW WHAT TO DO.

### And So She Gave Some Valuable Advice to Her Friend.

A lady who recently happened to visit a neighbor found her in a terrible state of misery. Her head was tightly bound with a handkerchief, and there were dark circles around her eyes.

"Why, whatever is the matter?" inquired the visitor, with some alarm.

"Oh, I don't know, but for days I have been feeling so weak, tired and unstrung. I have no appetite, feel bilious and dyspeptic, and now I have a racking headache."

"Ah, now, I can plainly see what the matter is," was the reply, "for I have been through the very same experience myself. I was feeling precisely as you are when a friend advised me to try a pure medicinal stimulant, and I derived wonderful benefit from doing so. I take my advice and try a little pure malt whiskey."

"But you know I never touch spirits of any kind!"

"Neither do I except as a remedy. When I was feeling as you are I took Duffy's pure malt whiskey and it made me strong and well. I am convinced it will do the same for you."

The experience of this lady has been verified in thousands of other cases, and vast numbers of women are kept in health by the regular use of this great remedy. All grocers and druggists keep Duffy's pure malt, but in purchasing, care should be taken to secure only the genuine.

# MATTERS OF SPORT.

### The Pintes Failures on the Field of the National Game.

The Piute Indians demonstrated their inability to play baseball yesterday afternoon at Emeryville Park, while the Heeseman Club, which stood up against them, showed up in good style. There was a large attendance, and at times the game was somewhat spirited. The Indians were retired at the end of the ninth inning with a score of 25 to 9 against them. The work of the Heeseman battery was excellent.

The Reliance football team met defeat at the hands of the Centerville Athletic Club yesterday on the latter's grounds. The score was 6 to 0. During the first half no score was made. The Reliance boys had only a few of their regular men on the team.

C. D. Gooch of the Reliance Club won second place in the one-half mile amateur race at the Velodrome yesterday.

Lon Agnew, the Acme champion boxer, met "Spider Kelly" last night in the ropes arena at Woodward's Pavilion, San Francisco. Agnew did all the leading for the major portion of the ten rounds and forced the fight in clever style. Tom Sharkey was the referee. Though Agnew was in better condition than his opponent at the finish, Kelly was awarded the decision and the $500 purse. Agnew received training expenses. There was much dissatisfaction expressed at the decision, for many believed Agnew had rightly won.

# AMONG THE IROQUOIS.

### An Entertaining Gathering of the Braves in San Francisco.

At the State Conference of the Iroquois Clubs held in San Francisco yesterday, Sam Bell McKee and B. C. Wier were the representatives for Oakland and J. T. Fleming from Alameda. In the platform adopted the Stratton primary bill was endorsed among other things.

In the evening the Iroquois banqueted prominent Democrats of the State at Delmonico's. Letters were received from Governor Budd, W. J. Bryan, Arthur Sewall and other prominent persons.

W. W. Foote was called upon to respond to the toast "Democracy." He was given little short of an ovation as he rose. He regretted that the "greatest living American, William J. Bryan," was unable to be present to reply to the toast. He believed in the Democracy of the Chicago Convention that nominated W. J. Bryan for President. The charge was made that the Chicago Convention Democracy was anarchy. Was it anarchy to believe in an income tax, to protect the rights of the people and to demand that all laws be administered impartially for the benefit of all the people? He closed by making a bitter attack on the faction of the Democratic party that fought Bryan at the last election.

# KENTUCKY RIVERS RISE.

By Associated Press to the Tribune.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 23.—Streams in Kentucky are clear out of their banks and doing unmeasurable damage. Four men were drowned in Eastern Kentucky and one man in Butler County. Much stock has been lost, fencing swept away and outhouses ruined. The greatest damage is feared in the mountains.

News comes from Pineville, Kentucky, that two white men while crossing a raging stream were drowned and also a revenue officer who was in the mountains looking after moonshiners. Names are not given. It is feared that the loss of life and property will be large. Stock in many sections is drowned.

At Beattyville much valuable property has been swept away. Among the heaviest losers in the mountains are the lumber men, who have lost thousands of dollars' worth of timber.

At Middlesborough a cloudburst deluged the locality. James Charwell and children, while en route home from a neighbor's in a wagon were caught in the cloudburst and all drowned.

At Harrodsburg the water ran over the bridge. M. E. Patterson and wife attempted to cross. Mrs. Patterson was carried away. The woman caught a tree half a mile down stream. Neighbors made a raft and reached her.

In this city the Kentucky river is away out of its banks and is higher than it has been since the flood of 1893. The entire west end of the city is inundated. All but two blocks of Pineville, Kentucky, is covered, while a number of little towns along the north fork of the Kentucky river are under water. The people have been forced to seek shelter in the mountains. Reports from Jackson and other places up the river say there has been considerable loss of life and property. Mrs. Hutsell and little daughter were drowned in their house which was washed from the mountain side in Breathitt County. Two women whose names could not be learned were drowned in one of the streams of Bell County.

# A FINE GIFT.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

AUSTIN, Texas, Feb. 23.—The most valuable donation ever made to the University of Texas and possibly the most unique ever made any institution, was made yesterday. It was the gift of 25,000 books valued at $100,000. The donor was Swante Palm, who has spent fifty years in the collection of this library and has secured many of the richest treasures of London, New York and Edinburgh.

For the past thirty-one years Palm has been the Swedish Vice-Consul in Austin. In 1883 King Oscar of Sweden conferred upon him the nobility of Knightood in the Wasa Order.


BEECHAM'S PILLS will dispel the blues.

THE ANHEUSER-BUSCH SALOON.

At 477 Ninth street, is now directed by Messrs. Fred Bandle and A. Redecker, who have succeeded Messrs. Herbert & Sonderleiter. There may be obtained the clear, creamy beer of the Anheuser-Busch Co. on draught—a marvelous beer, which is famed the world over.

C. Hofstetter's new harness store has a large stock of goods. Repairing also done. Call in and see him. 409 Twelfth st.

Bay City Flour—Purest.

Bed Sofas

At H. Schellhaas, Eleventh street.

Mother's Mush for the children.

The Hammam departments for ladies and gentlemen at the Piedmont Baths are the most elaborate and luxuriously fitted up of any this side of Chicago. Take Piedmont cars.

Several good second hand pianos from $75 to $150, at Girard Piano Co., 1112 Broadway.

Paper cardboard, envelopes, etc., at BROWN'S PAPER HOUSE, 411 Tenth St.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cottolene

Better than lard

Cheaper than butter

Two-thirds as much

will do the work of either.

Genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere with trade marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin.

A handsomely illustrated Kitchen Calendar of unique design, for 1897, containing Three Hundred and Sixty-five Selected Recipes by the best known teachers of and writers on cookery. Will be sent on receipt of this advertisement and six cents in stamps.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

MUSIC REPAIRS

We tune pianos—polish them—make them over every way. We mend violins—fix banjos—regulate guitars—do every kind of repair work at accommodation prices. We use our Repair Department to make friends for the house.

CLARK WISE & CO.

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A Natural Restorative of Wonderful Power.

St. Hubert Tonic Port

Recommended by leading Physicians. Took Gold Medals at Columbian and Atlanta Expositions.

For Sale at Leading Druggists and Dealers

LONDON BREMEN RICHMOND PHILADELPHIA SAN FRANCISCO

"CRACKER JACK" IS DELICIOUS!

DON'T FORGET TO BUY THE CHILDREN A PACKAGE BEFORE GOING HOME.

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For sale by all Confectioners and Grocers.

None genuine without our Trade Marks, the big Rs. All others are inferior imitations.

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VINTINE THE GREAT SPRING MEDICINE

Sold at 58 San Pablo Ave.

No Consumption Germs in Good Beer, and it's better than Milk for Weak People.

"Anchor" Beer

is a wholesome malt product. Delivered to families all over the county.

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AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Falling Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50 by mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free.

AJAX REMEDY CO., 59 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Oakland by Osgood Bros., 852 Broadway, and J. D. Byrne, druggists.

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M. & J. LONGE, Proprietors.

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First quality French bread delivered to all parts of Oakland, Berkeley and Alameda. Loaves made to order for camping parties. French rolls made to order.

Republican Ticket

—FOR THE—

MUNICIPAL ELECTION

City of Oakland

MARCH 8, 1897

For Mayor.....W. R. THOMAS
For Auditor.....R. W. SNOW
For Treasurer.....Z. T. GILPIN
For City Attorney.....W. A. DOW
For City Engineer.....A. R. WILSON

For Councilmen

At-Large.....H. D. TALCOTT
At-Large.....B. C. CUVELLIER
At-Large.....W. D. GEITMANN
At-Large.....W. B. PRINGLE
First Ward.....J. S. COLBURN
Second Ward.....F. S. BODLE
Third Ward.....M. W. UPTON
Fourth Ward.....R. J. BOYER
Fifth Ward.....F. M. PARCELLS
Sixth Ward.....WM. WATKINSON
Seventh Ward.....H. D. ROWE

For School Directors

At-Large.....DR. MYRA KNOX
At-Large.....JOHN A. BRITTON
At-Large.....JOHN RUSS
At-Large.....J. W. EVANS
First Ward.....C. H. REDINGTON
Second Ward.....MARK A. THOMAS
Third Ward.....DR. J. H. TODD
Fourth Ward.....GILES H. GRAY
Fifth Ward.....DAVID RUTHERFORD
Sixth Ward.....C. L. INGLER
Seventh Ward.....DR. W. J. WILCOX

For Library Trustees

B. A. RABE
JOHN G. HOYT
F. S. PAGE
WM. D. ARMES
L. J. HARDY JR.

REPUBLICAN CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

GEO. R. WILLIAMS, Chairman.

M. D. MERRITT, Secretary.

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Only a few hundred cash, balance in monthly installments.

Don't delay, as we can only offer two of them at this figure.

William J. Dingee

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Corner Twelfth and Filbert streets, Oakland. Twelfth year opened Aug. 3, 1896. Pupils of both sexes. Kindergarten, Primary, Grammar and High School grades. Accredited by the University of California. Use or address

SARAH W. HORTON, Principal, 466 Eighteenth Street.

# VETERANS ASSEMBLE.

### Joyous Gathering of the Army and Navy League.

### CAPTAIN THOMAS STILL SICK.

### Unable to Mingle Yet Among His Comrades of the G. A. R.

### EXPRESSIONS OF PATRIOTISM.

### Addresses by a Number of Candidates for Local Offices.

The bright sprinkling of the gayer colors of women's gowns and hats blended prettily with the more sombre hues of the male attire at the reception given by the Women's Republican Club last evening to Captain W. R. Thomas at the headquarters of the Army and Navy League. The meeting was a happy mixture of politics and social amenities and was marked with a feeling of good fellowship from the call to order by the president to the good night waltz.

The club under whose auspices the meeting was given, consists of nearly 500 ladies and it was their desire to become acquainted with the candidates before giving support. Mrs. Alice I. Wells is the president of the club, Mrs. M. Robinson, vice-president, Miss Daisy Fitz-Maurice, secretary, Mrs. Hannah Duesler treasurer, and the executive committee consists of Mesdames M. Fitz-Maurice, B. Northrup, D. Heald, M. McCutchen and A. Marcheon.

THOMAS SICK.

All of the candidates who found it possible were present. Unfortunately Captain Thomas was too ill to be in attendance. He sent his regrets and inclosed a letter from his physician in which the candidate was forbidden to risk himself in the cold air of the evening. The various speakers, however, said many kind words for their leader, which the veterans roundly applauded.

MRS. WELLS.

President Mrs. Alice D. Wells, in calling the meeting to order, said that the ladies were always to the front when their assistance was needed; that they had intended taking no active part in the municipal campaign until they learned that W. R. Thomas had been nominated for the Mayoralty. She paid a pretty tribute to the nominee's record as a soldier, a citizen and a father and a husband.

Mrs. Wells then asked Clement Osborne to preside. In a brief speech he said that the Army and Navy League with the help of the women's organization, expected to elect every Republican on the ticket. He read the letter from Captain Thomas expressing regret that illness prevented him attending the meeting given in behalf of his candidacy.

The Misses Mullens were then called for and sang the dainty ballad "Leone," accompanying themselves with guitars. In response to hearty applause they gave the Darktown Colored Band.

H. D. TALCOTT.

H. D. Talcott was the first speaker. He said that he never came before the veterans but that he thought of the day when he, then a lad of 18, marched away from his native town, the adjutant of his company.

"The men who marched with me," he said, "went forth to lay down their lives. Thousands of them fell, but they came back without a star erased from our flag. Women, the ministering angel to man, was with us in the struggle and she is with us now in this fight and we are bound to win.

"I am a candidate for the Council and you have the right to know how I stand. I believe in the promotion of our city in improvements and in politics. I believe that the unemployed should be given employment, it is our duty to provide for them as far as it lies in our power. Many of them bore the musket in '64 and some even carried a sword."

In closing Mr. Talcott spoke a few laudatory words for Captain Thomas, and predicted for him a rousing victory.

Miss Flora Wells then sang "Past and Future," accompanying herself on the piano.

W. B. PRINGLE.

"I consider it an honor to be permitted to address a body of men to whom our nation so looks up," said W. B. Pringle, candidate for Councilman-at-large. "Under a leader who learned victory on the tented field we cannot lose our fight. My platform is improvement of our city, a prosecution of the water front suits to a successful termination, and honor to the men who shouldered muskets and fought for our Union when civil strife was rampant."

GILES H. GRAY.

Giles H. Gray, candidate for School Director, reviewed the recent Republican victory in California and attribut-

temperate man. We have just saved the State to the Republican party and we must not let the news go forth that the banner city has elected other than a Republican Mayor."

LOWELL J. HARDY.

Lowell J. Hardy, candidate for Library Trustee, made a brief speech, urging the Republicans to stay with Mr. Thomas in the campaign and spoke of Mr. Thomas' qualifications for the office he sought.

The speaker barely touched on his own candidacy, saying that he had had the interests of the city at heart and was certain of election, with the ladies working in behalf of the ticket.

Comrade S. P. Babcock sang a German dialect song called "Pud id on der Schlate," and for an encore sang an Irish melody.

W. D. HEITMANN.

"I have always been a Republican," said W. D. Heitmann, "and I never yet saw a Republican for whom I did not feel it an honor to vote. Now I am not out saying that I fear that W. R. Thomas will not be elected. I go around and try to get a vote for the Captain instead of discouraging his candidacy. I hope in the next few days he will be able to be with us.

"I have been in the Council for six years and court inspection of my record. I voted for improvements because I thought they would give work to the unemployed and if you see fit to continue me in the office which I now hold I shall continue to do as I have done in the past, to give to the city the best that I have."

Mark Thomas spoke first of the good qualities of the head of the ticket and in regard to his own candidacy, said that the public schools are the grandest institution in America and that he should always work for their perpetuation.

B. C. CUVELLIER.

B. C. Cuvellier, candidate for Councilman-at-large said that he was proud to speak to the men whom he honored, although he was born in Louisiana and of a father who held a commission in the Confederate service.

"But," continued he, "I was only 5 years of age at the time the war closed, and I remember the return of my father. He took me by the hand and said; 'My boy, the question of State's rights has been appealed to the court of war. The case was lost. Government rights are supreme. We have but one flag. Never say one word against it and if necessary lay down your life for it.'

"In regard to my candidacy, I believe in the improvement of our city, the employment of our own unemployed and the administration of municipal government in a business like way."

W. M. WATKINSON.

"My first vote was for General Grant" said Councilman Watkinson. "I have never changed it and I don't think I ever shall now. At present I hold the office to which I seek re-election, and I have tried to fill it with honor to my city and myself. I have done my best to furnish work for the unemployed, and if any of the boys of the Army and Navy League need assistance they will always find me at my home on Harrison street below Seventh."

Miss Ida Maloon recited "Nobody's Child," and in response to applause gave "Didn't We, Charley?"

Z. T. GILPIN.

Mr. Gilpin was introduced as the man who would hold the city's sack until the cows come home to roost.

"I did not know that I was to speak," said he, "so of course am unprepared. It is a pleasure to me to know that the Grand Army of the Republic takes an interest in the campaign, for I honor the heroes of '61. My father taught me patriotism when I was a child. If the people see fit to re-elect me I shall try to continue to do my duty to you and to myself."

R. J. BOYER.

R. J. Boyer was a striking illustration of brevity. "I have been nominated for Council from the Fourth Ward," said he. "I want to be elected. But I want to go into the office under the banner of Captain W. R. Thomas."

R. D. ROWE.

R. D. Rowe, candidate for Councilman from the Seventh Ward, said it was the duty of every Republican to support the ticket, for it had a good leader, expressing a belief that the same duty existed in municipal affairs as existed in National matters. "We want a man honest, able and just at the head of our city," continued he, "and I would rather be defeated myself than to have Captain Thomas for one moment suspect that the election was not his."

The political part of the evening terminated with "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," sung by the audience, and three cheers for Captain Thomas and his candidacy.

Mrs. Wells then invited everybody to stay and partake of the repast, and

## HOW SALVINI DIED.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Mrs. Alexander Salvini, widow of the romantic actor, who died in Florence in December last, arrived here on the American line steamer St. Paul, and is now at the Hoffman House.

Mrs. Salvini was Maud Dixon before her marriage. The death of Salvini has upset all her plans, and she will not play this year. Her husband had planned an elaborate production of "Romeo and Juliet," "The Outlaw" and other romantic plays in America this season. She was to play Juliet, and they were busy with the preliminaries and enthusiastic over their prospects when the actor's illness, doubtless hurried by overwork and worry, became serious, and all work was abandoned in the hope that complete rest might restore his shattered health.

To the adverse criticism with which his Hamlet and Othello met in Chicago Mrs. Salvini attributed much of the worry and overwork which precipitated the breaking down of her husband's health.

"He was so anxious to please," she said, "and so much more anxious to be true to his art and to himself, he gave his father's interpretation of Othello in Chicago, but criticisms—some of them—were adverse in the extreme. 'Well,' he said to me, 'if I had given my own interpretation of it instead of my father's, they would have blamed me for my presumption in not giving his. Next year I shall give them mine.' He was not over sensitive to just criticism.

"It may seem strange that I should say such a thing, but where is there one to take his place? Ah, his death has left a great gap. His illness really began in Montreal a year ago in October, and the doctors said he had typhoid fever. He began work too soon and played Othello in that city. His father would not have done it more than twice a week, but here so much is demanded of an artist.

"We left here on June 6th last. He complained in London that he was very tired. We went to Paris. There he grew worse. We consulted specialists and found that he had tuberculosis. We went to Florence to his father's villa. A specialist then ordered him to the mountains. They are very different from the physicians here. They talked much of letting nature take its course. Well, he sank rapidly in the mountains, and we returned to Florence again. He was confident of recovery, and to the last he spoke hopefully of his future.

"He died without arranging his affairs and they are very complicated."

## A RACE WITH WATER.

### Workmen Chased by Water in a Tunnel Under Lake Michigan.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—While twelve workmen under Superintendent McPhail were working in the water tunnel extending beneath Lake Michigan from the foot of Sixty-eighth street, a portion of the tunnel caved in. The men were forced to run a distance of 760 feet to reach the car, which drew them up to safety, and although the water rose so rapidly in the tunnel that it was a very close call for the men they all managed to reach the cage in safety.

McPhail, after getting his men out, returned for a mule that had been used in the tunnel and nearly lost his life in trying to save it, being unsuccessful, however. It is probable the tunnel will be abandoned, as it has caved in on several previous occasions.


### Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

### THE WHITE VAN

Used by the Lyon Storage and Moving Co. is the largest furniture wagon in Oakland and is especially adapted to moving pianos. The men in charge are experts and the prices low. Furniture moved to Alameda, Berkeley and San Francisco. Mail or telephone orders promptly attended to. Office and furniture store, 1253 Broadway. Telephone 885 Black. Warehouse, 672 Twenty-eighth street.

Girard Piano Co., 1112 Broadway, only keep reliable pianos.

Fruit, shade and ornamental trees, currant, raspberry, blackberry, gooseberry bushes, other small fruits at H. M. Sanborn, agent California Nursery Co., 517 Fourteenth street.

### GOOD COAL OPINIONS.

Everyone is pleased with our $8.00 coal. It burns long and well. Pacific Coal Co., Tel. Main 34, 365 Sixth st.

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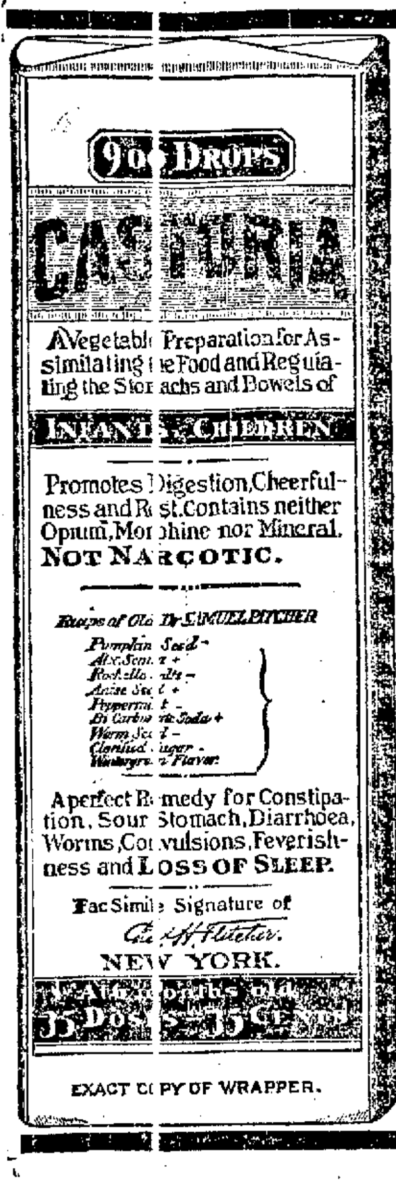


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Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

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QUART BOTTLES LAGER..........$1.00 per Doz.
PINT BOTTLES LAGER..........50c per Doz.
BEST ALE AND PORTER..........$1.00 per Doz.

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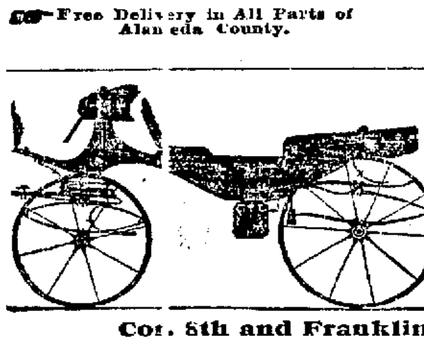

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Do you consider cleanliness and economy PERTINENT QUESTIONS?


RAILROADS

## Southern Pacific Company

Trains Are Due to Arrive and Leave —AT— SIXTEENTH STREET STATION.

| Leave | From February 15, 1897. | Arrive |
|---|---|---|
| 7:41 a | Atlantic Express, Ogden and East | 8:04 p |
| 7:41 a | Benicia, Vacaville, Rumsey, Sacramento, Oroville and Redding via Davis | 6:14 p |
| 8:04 a | Vallejo, Napa, Calistoga, Santa Rosa, Martinez and San Ramon | 5:45 p |
| 9:37 a | New Orleans Express, Raymond (for Yosemite), Fresno, Santa Barbara and Los Angeles, E. Paso, New Orleans and the East | 4:09 p |
| 9:37 a | Martinez and Stockton | 4:09 p |
| 9:37 a | Vallejo | 5:45 p |
| 12:01 p | Port Costa and way stations | 7:14 p |
| 4:34 p | Vallejo, Napa, Calistoga, El Verano, Santa Rosa, Martinez and San Ramon | 8:45 a |
| 4:38 p | Benicia, Vacaville, Woodland, Knight's Landing, Marysville, Oroville and Sacramento | 10:44 a |
| ...... | Port Costa, Martinez, Lathrop, Stockton, Merced and Fresno | 11:15 a |
| 5:39 p | Los Angeles Express, Tracy, Fresno, Bakersfield, Santa Barbara and Los Angeles | 7:04 a |
| 5:39 p | Santa Fe Route, Atlantic Express for Mojave and East | 7:04 a |
| 6:40 p | European Mail, Ogden and East | 9:13 a |
| †7:36 p | Vallejo | †7:14 p |
| 7:36 p | Oregon Express, Sacramento, Marysville, Redding, Portland, Puget Sound and East | 10:44 a |
| °10:37 p | "Sunset Limited," Fresno, Los Angeles, El Paso, New Orleans and East | °12:10 p |
| | NILES ROUTE. First Street Near Broadway. | |
| 6:36 a | Niles, San Jose and way stations going via Seventh St. | 8:07 a |
| 9:10 a | Niles, San Jose, Stockton, Sacramento, Marysville and Red Bluff | 3:37 p |
| *9:10 a | Peters and Milton | *6:39 p |
| 1:38 p | Niles, San Jose and Livermore and Stockton | 6:39 p |
| ...... | Niles, San Jose, Livermore and Stockton | 6:39 p |
| 5:09 p | Lathrop, Stockton, Modesto, Merced and Fresno | ...... |
| 6:40 p | Haywards, Niles and San Jose | 7:07 a |

A for morning. P for afternoon.
†Saturdays only.
‡Sundays only.
*Sundays excepted.
°Tuesday and Saturday.
'Sunday and Thursday.

The PEOPLE'S EXPRESS COMPANY, the only transfer who will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Office, 412-413 Ninth street. Tel. 326.

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RICHARD GRAY, gen. traf. manager.
T. H. GOODMAN, gen pass. agent.

California Railway to Leona Heights and Mills College.

Trains leave Tidal Canal Bridge, Alameda.

8:00, 9:00, *10:00, 11:00 a. m.; 12:00, *1:00, 2:00, *3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, *7:00, 8:00, *10:00 p. m.

Trains leave Leona Heights;

7:35, 8:30, *9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.; *12:30, 1:30, *2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, *6:30, 7:30, 8:30, *9:30 p. m.

*Sundays and Saturdays only.

Passengers from Oakland and Alameda take Alameda, Oakland and Piedmont Electric Railway Cars to Tidal Canal Bridge. Allow twenty-five minutes from Eleventh and Broadway and fifteen minutes from Thirteenth avenue and East Twelfth street. Round Trip Tickets from any point in Alameda or Oakland can be purchased of Alameda, Oakland and Piedmont Electric Railway Conductors.

Fare, 25 cents round trip.

W. M. RANK, General Manager,
1003½ Broadway, Oakland.

## SUNSET LIMITED

—THE— FAMOUS PALATIAL FLYER BETWEEN San Francisco and New Orleans SEMI-WEEKLY.

EASTBOUND.

Lv. San Francisco . 10.00 P. M. Tues and Sat.
Lv. Los Angeles . 3.00 P. M. Wed and Sun.
Ar. El Paso . . . 4.40 P. M. Thurs. and Mon.
Ar. New Orleans . 6.55 A. M. Sat. and Wed.

WESTBOUND.

Lv. New Orleans . 10.00 A. M. Mon. and Thurs.
Lv. El Paso . . . 8.05 P. M. Tues. and Fri.
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Ar. San Francisco . 12.45 P. M. Thurs. and Sun.

Agreeable connections in New Orleans with through limited trains for Eastern cities.

To St. Louis in 24 hours; Chicago, 27 hours; Cincinnati, 24 hours; Atlanta, 15 hours; Washington, 34 hours; Philadelphia, 38 hours; New York, 40 hours; Boston, 50 hours.

Delightfully equable climate en route. Train service unapproachably superb throughout. Quick time. No additional cost.

TAKE SUNSET LIMITED.

## The O. R. & N. Co.

DISPATCH FAST STEAMERS

To PORTLAND

From Spear-street Wharf, at 10 a. m.

FARE {$12 First Class / $6 Second Class} including berth & meals

SCHEDULE OF SAILINGS:

GEORGE W. ELDER..........Feb. 22
STATE OF CALIFORNIA..........Feb. 17, 27

Through tickets and through baggage to

BANKS.

—THE—

## First National Bank of Oakland

Northeast corner Tenth and Broadway.

Capital Stock paid up..........$300,000
P. E. BOWLES..........President
G. W. McNEAR..........Vice President
L. G. BURPEE..........Cashier

DIRECTORS—G. W. McNear, A. J. Snyder, E. W. Runyon, J. C. Moffitt, Norman Rideout, W. P. Jones, William Everson, L. C. Morehouse, P. E. Bowles, W. H. Chickering, L. G. Burpee.

Principal Correspondents—San Francisco, First National Bank, London, Paris and American Bank, L'd, and Bank of California; New York, National Park Bank; Chicago, American Exchange National Bank.

## Central Bank

Broadway and 14th St. OAKLAND, CAL.

Authorized Capital..........$1,000,000
Capital fully paid up.......... 300,000
Surplus and undivided profits.......... 75,000

THOMAS CRELLIN..........President
W. G. PALMANTEER..........Vice President
C. R. YATES..........Cashier

DIRECTORS.

Frederick Delger, F. K. Shattuck,
Charles D. Pierce, J. W. Phillips,
W. G. Palmanteer, George [illegible]kins
George D. Metcalf, L. C. Morehouse,
H. B. Ainsworth, Thomas Crellin,
W. S. Phelan.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest allowed on term deposits. Loans made on real estate and approved security. Buys and sells exchange on all the principal cities of the United States and Europe. Principal Correspondents—First National Bank, San Francisco; Chase National Bank, New York; Metropolitan National Bank, Chicago; Nebraska National Bank, Omaha.

......THE......

## Oakland Bank of Savings

Cor. Broadway and 12th St.

INCORPORATED 1867.

Authorized Capital..........$1,000,000 00
Capital Paid in.......... 480,000 00
Reserve and Contingent Fund.......... 152,621 22
Deposits January 1, 1897.......... 4,861,199 58

OFFICERS.

ISAAC L. REQUA..........President
HENRY ROGERS..........Vice President
W. W. GARTHWAITE..........Cashier
E. C. HAGAR..........Assistant Cashier

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

William R. Davis, James Moffitt, Isaac L. Requa, Arthur A. Smith, E. A. Haines, George H. Collins, Henry Rogers, Horace Davis, William Cliff.

General banking business transacted; interest allowed on term deposits; loans on real estate and approved collateral at lowest market rates.

PRINCIPAL CORRESPONDENTS.

SAN FRANCISCO—Bank of California, Anglo-Cal. Bank L'd, Nevada Bank.
NEW YORK—Laidlaw & Co.
CHICAGO—Continental National Bank.
LONDON—N. M. Rothschilds & Sons.

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SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT

For the Safe Keeping of Valuables. Small Steel Safes for Individual Renters, from $5 to $50 per annum.

## Union Savings Bank

CORNER BROADWAY AND NINTH ST.

Transacts a General SAVINGS and COMMERCIAL Business.

Capital Fully Paid, $ 300,000 00
Reserve Fund, - - 100,000 00
Deposits Dec. 31, '96, $2,78[illegible],509 72

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

J. West Martin, Thomas Prather, R. S. Farrelly, Hiram Tubbs, C. E. Palmer, William G. Henshaw, A. A. Moore, S. Huff, Herman A. Tubbs, H. W. Meek, Thomas Crellin.

J. WEST MARTIN..........President
WM. G. HENSHAW..........Vice President
A. E. H. CRAMER..........Cashier

Exchange on Foreign and Eastern cities. Interest allowed on all savings deposits remaining three calendar months. No entrance fee. Remittances from the country may be made by express or checks on banks in San Francisco and books will be returned.

## CALIFORNIA BANK.

Masonic Temple Building. Corner Twelfth and Washington Streets, Oakland.

D. EDWARD COLLINS..........President
JOHN W. PHILLIPS..........Vice President
FRANK H. BROOKS..........Cashier

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

John W. Phillips, Victor H. Metcalf,
W. W. Whitman, Charles Jurgens,
D. Edward Collins, Benjamin Smith,
Anson Barstow, Robert Smilie,
James P. Taylor.

Transacts a general banking business. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Correspondence solicited. Special attention paid to the execution of trusts for individuals, firms and corporations.

Correspondents — American Exchange National Bank, New York; Sather Banking Co. and Bank of California, S. F.

## UNION NATIONAL BANK OF OAKLAND

Location, N. W. Cor. of Broadway and Twelfth Street.

THOMAS PRATHER..........President
HON. J. WEST MARTIN..Vice President
CHARLES E. PALMER..........Cashier

DIRECTORS.

Hon. J. West Martin, Socrates Huff, John C. Adams, D. Henshaw Ward, Edson F. Adams, R. S. Farrelly, Thomas Prather.

Exchange—Domestic and Foreign at current rates.

CORRESPONDENTS — Chemical National Bank, New York; N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London; Rothschild Freres, Paris; Die Direction der Disconto Gesellschaft, Berlin; Bank of California, First National

# WITH DUSTY TOMES.

Searching of Records as Done by Some Oakland Women.

THE NUMBER IN THE BUSINESS.

Some of the Requisites to Attain to Success in the Business.

AN EDUCATION IS ESSENTIAL.

Excellent Stepping-Stone to the Study of Law.

Another occupation which women have ... in the city and in which they have ... themselves intelligent and capable ... searching of records. Oakland and Alameda County do not offer so many opportunities in this line but still there are about half a dozen female searchers of records in this city.

The work requires accuracy and care, and imposes great responsibility on the searcher. A good education is essential and familiarity with land law is absolutely necessary, though no amount of knowledge or education can supply the value of long experience. It often is no ... to a young man ... really a profession in itself unless ... with land law should lead him to pursue other paths of the legal profession.

SALARY.

The highest salary commanded at any period of a searcher's career is $100 a month. Salaries range from $5 a week up. Women find this salary sufficient besides the qualifications which make a person a successful searcher are in many instances more likely to be in the possession of a woman than a man.

How the searching is actually done the searchers themselves may be best qualified to tell.

The young lady in charge of Mix & Co's office furnished some information on the topic.

HOW IT IS DONE

"Whenever a piece of property is sold," she said, "the instruments are recorded. These records furnish the basis for the work of a searcher. Before buying a piece of property the would-be purchaser is careful to ascertain whether the title is safe. Two instruments are drawn up by the searcher—first a certificate of search which mentions all incumbrances on the land as mortgages, etc., and is usually sufficient to determine the soundness of the title, but if extra care is to be insured a second instrument is drawn up, called an abstract, being a copy of all the records pertaining to that particular piece of property and containing also a map, which describes its exact location. This abstract is then passed upon by an attorney. So you see the work is very nice, your responsibility very great. One must be exceedingly careful. The maps are tedious work. One must be well versed in land law. Good penmanship is of course of great value, along with a good education. But the longer experience the better. It does not offer much of a future to a young man. The salary is not very high, the highest being $100 a month, and ranging from $5 a week up. There is so much sameness in the work, too. In typewriting and stenography there is more variety.

NOT SEX BUT BRAINS

Mrs. Mary D. Murphy spoke of the qualifications of an efficient searcher of records.

"He must be a good speller and arithmetician. He must have a good common school education and good penmanship qualifications. To be a correct searcher of records one should be a lawyer, at least as far as real estate is concerned. When there is a rush of work, it is hard both mentally and physically. Women are better qualified to attend to it, there being so much detail. The men do better looking after the big women after the little.

The system of indexing used in this particular office is an interesting feature of the work.

"We have," said Mrs. Murphy, "a complete index of property in ... of names. The original tracts are shown by maps in the books, then the subdivisions into blocks and lots. Mortgages and all incumbrances are recorded with these maps so that any piece of property with its incumbrances can be found at a glance. I find the work exceedingly interesting. We are enabled to view the financial standing of the community behind the scenes. The many law points involved are of no less interest."

That a woman is competent for the work was evidently Mrs. Murphy's opinion. "Women can look up incumbrances very well," she continued, "but it takes a lawyer to decide on the title. A woman can take a subordinate position but a man must oversee the business. It is not a stepping stone to any higher position unless you follow out the study of law. Women are as a rule more attentive to their work and stay with it year in and year out. They command as good salaries as the men and they as I have found them are always willing to share their profits with the women. They display neither prejudice nor jealousy towards us. They meet with respect everywhere. The sooner the world gets over the idea that women bring down the wages of men the better. Obtaining a position nowadays is a question not of sex but of brains."

A GOOD SCHOOL

Miss Vogelsanger seconded the views expressed by Mrs. Murphy and added:

"To any one wishing to study law searching of records is a good beginning. A searcher of records office is a good school of instruction. It gives a knowledge of procedure, how to close up estates, how to draw up legal documents and how to manage your own affairs generally."

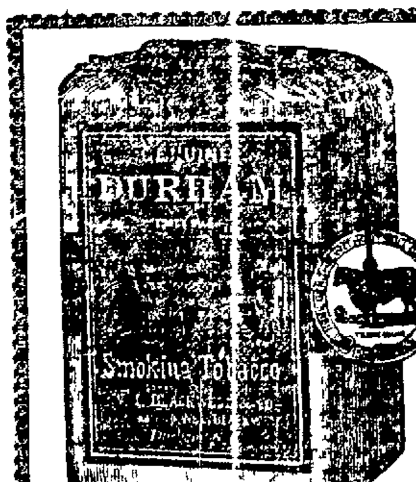
Another co-worker of Mrs. Murphy contributed a few remarks. "A common education is the first requisite for the work. It is laborious and requires great accuracy. One needs to be familiar with land law. The training required for the work can be gained in no other way than by actual experience. But a bright intellect is the first requisite. The work is confining and therefore hard."

NO NEW WOMEN

One would expect to find among so many self dependent and intelligent women workers a great deal of the new woman sentiment. Evidently the new woman is a society fad at least as far as she makes herself an imitation of man in dress and habits. You will not find among these intelligent sensible women. In fact many of them expressed the opinion that home was the place for a woman.

Girard Piano Co., 1112 Broadway, bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth, Pacific Coast agents for the celebrated Wheelock Pianos.


ADVERTISEMENTS




This is the very best Smoking Tobacco made.

Blackwell's Genuine
BULL DURHAM

You will find one coupon inside each 2 ounce bag and two coupons inside each 4 ounce bag. Buy a bag, read the coupon and see how to get your share of $250,000 in presents.

A. C. HENRY

Independent Candidate

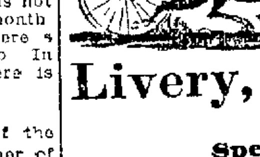
FOR

MAYOR

By Petition of Over 1500 Citizens

Dashaway ✻ Stable!

F. R. WILLIAMSON, Prop.



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Between Franklin and Webster,

OAKLAND, CAL.

Livery, Sale & Boarding Stable

Special Attention Given to Boarders and Country Patrons.

TEL. 645.

ICE CREAM 5c and sh. All kinds of soft drinks mixed by an expert. Finest Candies and Confections. Branch San Francisco store.

THE EUCALYPTUS ICE CREAM PARLORS

George Edwards, Prop. 480 Seventh Street

BROWN & McKINNON —OLDEST— Merchant Tailors IN OAKLAND.

We carry a full line of desirable staple goods and latest novelties.

FALL GOODS JUST IN . . .

Evarts Block - - - 1108 BROADWAY.

HOTELS.

KELSEY HOUSE

TWENTY-FOURTH ST.

Between Telegraph Ave. and Grove St.

Finely Furnished Rooms, Suite and Single

From $5 00 a month up

Mrs. M. F. King, Proprietress

HOTEL CRELLIN

The Most Favorably Located and Leading Hotel of Oakland. Corner Tenth and Washington streets, Oakland.

Page's Hotel

At the Terminus of the San Pablo Cable Road.

Music Room. Plain and Fancy Drink. Strictly First-Class. Cold Lunches Served.

Special Accommodations for Bicyclists.

J. M. PAGE, Prop.

—NEW MANAGEMENT—

Hotel Wilson

Is now being refitted and put in first class order. Pleasant sunny suits table first-class, prices to suit the times. 15 W cor. Fourteenth and Washington streets

A. Steffanoni

Scientific & Manufacturing Optician

1151 BROADWAY

OAKLAND, CAL.

The only Reliable Optician in Oakland where you can have your eyes accurately fitted.

ADJUSTING SPECTACLES

To suit all the various conditions of the sight and grinding Spectacle lenses to order our specialty.

EXAMINATION FREE.

R. H. Magill & Son

GENERAL

Fire Insurance Agency

1008 BROADWAY,

Tel. 548 Main. OAKLAND, CAL.

Risks accepted on all desirable classes of risks at rates graded according to the hazard and placed as low as solvency and fair profit will admit of.

Dwellings and their contents insured for a term of years at commutation rates.

C. S. MARTIN, City Agent,

1008 Broadway


ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the California Railway will be held at the office of the company, room 25 No 1003½ Broadway Oakland, Cala. on Tuesday February 23d, 1897 at 9 A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

W. M. RANK,
Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the California Improvement Company will be held at the office of the company, room 25, No 1003½ Broadway, Oakland, Cala. on Tuesday, February 23d, 1897, at 9 A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

T. F. SCANLON,
Secretary.

LEGAL.

ORDINANCE NO —An Ordinance changing and establishing the grades on East 21st street between 16th avenue and 19th avenue.

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Oakland as follows:

SECTION I

Whereas The Council of the City of Oakland did on the 5th day of January, 1897, by Resolution of Intention No 22 693, declare its intention to change and establish the grades of East 21st street between 16th avenue and 19th avenue, and directed the Clerk of the Council to publish for 10 days in the Oakland Tribune said Resolution of Intention and

Whereas Said Resolution was published for 10 days, describing the proposed changes and designating the limits within which the lots of land to be benefited should be assessed to pay any damages that might be awarded by reason of said changes, and

Whereas, No person has in any manner objected to the said changes or filed a petition asking for the appointment of Commissioners to assess the damages, if any, resulting from such changes,

Now therefore it is hereby ordered, that the grades on said street are hereby established at the points hereinafter named and at the elevations above the base as hereinafter stated in accordance with the petition filed on January 4th 1897 of the owners of a majority of the property affected by the proposed change of grades.

At the western line of 16th avenue southern curb 57 30 feet

At the western line of 16th avenue northern curb 59 00 feet

At the eastern line of 16th avenue southern curb 57 30 feet

At the eastern line of 16th avenue northern curb 59 00 feet

At the southwest corner of 17th avenue west return 73 40 feet

At the southwest corner of 17th avenue south return 74 00 feet

At the northwest corner of 17th avenue west return 75 40 feet

At the northwest corner of 17th avenue north return 75 85 feet

At the southeast corner of 17th avenue south return 74 80 feet

At the southeast corner of 17th avenue east return 75 15 feet

At the northeast corner of 17th avenue north return 76 00 feet

At the northeast corner of 17th avenue east return 76 00 feet

At the western line of 18th avenue both curbs 82 00 feet

At the eastern line of 18th avenue both curbs 82 00 feet

At the southwest corner of 18th avenue south return 83 44 feet

At the southeast corner of 18th avenue south return 83 44 feet

At the southwest corner of 19th avenue west return 77 feet

At the northwest corner of 19th avenue west return 77 75 feet

The grades to be in straight lines between the points and elevations hereinabove given.

The word "return" is hereinabove used to denote the point on the curb line at right angles opposite to the property line at its intersection with another street.

SECTION II

Any Ordinance or part of Ordinance in conflict herewith is hereby repealed.

SECTION III

This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

In Council, Oakland, Cal., Feb 15th 1897.

Passed to print by the following vote: Ayes—Messrs Bassett, Buckland, Dow, Heitmann, Kaufman, Manuel, Marshall, Towle and President Mott—9.

Noes—None.

Absent—Messrs Brosnahan and Watkinson—2.

Attest: J. W. TOMPKINS, City Clerk.
Oakland, Feb 18th 1897.

ORDINANCE NO —An Ordinance authorizing and directing the City Assessor to procure in the name of the City of Oakland the valuation of property within the limits of the City of Oakland as fixed by the County Assessor of the County of Alameda for the year of 1897, and in the manner provided in Section 3653 of the Political Code.

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Oakland as follows:

SECTION I

For the valuation of property contained therein the City Assessor is hereby authorized and directed to procure by making written request therefor in the name of the City of Oakland as provided in Section 3653 of the Political Code a copy of the assessment roll of the County of Alameda so far as said roll pertains to property within the City of Oakland.

SECTION II

For the assessed value thereof, the City Assessor is authorized and directed to procure by making written request therefor, in the name of the City of Oakland a description of all personal property within the limits of the City of Oakland whenever the tax on such property for the year 1897 is collected by the County Assessor.

SECTION III

This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its approval.

In Council, Oakland, Cal., Feb 15th, 1897.

Passed to print by the following vote: Ayes—Messrs Bassett, Dow, Heitmann, Kaufman, Manuel, Marshall, Towle and President Mott—8.

Noes—None.

Absent—Messrs. Brosnahan, Buckland and Watkinson—3.

Attest: J. W. TOMPKINS, City Clerk.
Oakland, Feb 18th 1897.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.

Malthine Manufacturing Company. Location of principal place of business, San Francisco, California. Location of works, Oak and Alameda County, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 27th day of January, 1897 an assessment, No 2 of ten cents (10c) per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately in United States gold coin to the secretary, at the office of the company, No 209 Sansome street San Francisco California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 1st day of March, 1897, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before will be sold on Saturday, the 20th day of March, 1897 to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JOHN BRUCKMAN Secretary.

Office No 209 Sansome street, San Francisco, California.

PROBATE NOTICE.

In the Superior Court of the County of Alameda State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Matthew Gilbert Upton deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for the probate of the will of Matthew Gilbert Upton deceased, and for the issuance to Margaret Upton of letters testamentary thereon has been filed in this Court, and that Monday the 1st day of March, A D 1897 at 10 o'clock A M of said day at the Courtroom of Department No 4 of said Court, at the Court House in the City of Oakland, in said County of Alameda has been set for the hearing of said petition and proving said will, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated, February 18th, 1897.

FRANK C JORDAN, Clerk.

By J CAL EWING Deputy Clerk.

ADAIR WELCKER, Attorney for Petitioner, 2nd Floor, Mills Building, San Francisco.

ORDINANCE NO —An Ordinance providing for the map books required under Section 140 of the City Charter, for the year 1897, and appropriating six hundred and sixty dollars for that purpose.

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Oakland, as follows:

SECTION I

The City Assessor is hereby directed to procure the eleven volumes of Map Books for the year 1897 showing all the assessable real estate within the limits of the City of Oakland, and the sum of six hundred and sixty ($660 00) dollars is appropriated therefor.

SECTION II.

This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect on and after its passage and approval.

In Council Oakland, Cal., Feb 17, 1897.

Passed to print by the following vote: Ayes—Messrs Bassett, Buckland, Dow, Heitmann, Kaufman, Manuel, Marshall, Towle, Watkinson and President Mott—10.

Noes—None.

Absent—Mr Brosnahan—1.

Attest: J. W. TOMPKINS, City Clerk.
Oakland Feb 18th, 1897.


LOUISVILLE RESTAURANT

—French and Family Dinners—

BANQUETS, PARTIES.

LADIES' DEPARTMENTS.

Open Till 12 P. M.

910 BROADWAY John Slavich


LEGAL.

Executor's Sale of Real Estate.

NO 12432.

In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California.

Department No 10 Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Washington M. Ryer, Deceased.

Executor's Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, made on the 18th day of September, 1896 in the matter of the estate of Washington M Ryer, deceased, the undersigned will sell at private sale to the highest bidder upon the following terms, to-wit:

For cash, gold coin of the United States, ten per cent of the bid payable at the time of sale and balance upon confirmation by said Superior Court all the right, title interest, claim, property and estate of the said Washington M Ryer, deceased, at the time of his death, and all the right title, interest claim, property and estate, that the estate of said deceased has acquired since his death by operation of law or otherwise in and to all those certain lots or parcels of land particularly described as follows to-wit:

Third—That certain lot piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the City of Oakland, County of Alameda, State of California, and bounded and particularly described as follows to-wit:

Commencing at the point of intersection of the southern line of Twenty-fourth street and the western line of Filbert street and running thence southerly along the said line of the last named street one hundred and seven (107) feet and six (6) inches, thence at right angles westerly parallel with Twenty-fourth street fifty (50) feet, thence at right angles northerly parallel with Filbert street one hundred and seven (107) feet and six (6) inches to the southerly line of Twenty-fourth street, and thence easterly along said line of said last-named street fifty (50) feet to the point of beginning, being portions of lots numbered nineteen (19) and twenty (20) in block marked H as said blocks are designated and delineated on the plot entitled "Map of Survey of Northern extension of Oakland as surveyed by W F Boardman," filed on November 6 1867 in the County Recorder's office of said Alameda County, and being the land and premises conveyed to Joshua B Webster from Lydia C Runk by deed dated May 21, 1887 and recorded in said Recorder's office, in Liber 322 at page 309.

The said sale will be made on or after Friday, the 5th day of March 1897.

All offers or bids must be in writing and may be made and will be received at any time after the first publication of this notice and before the making of the sale at the office of Bishop & Wheeler Room 41 Hobart Building No 532 Market street, in the City and County of San Francisco or delivered to the undersigned personally or may be filed in the office of the Clerk of the said Superior Court.

Said property will be sold as follows: Either as a whole or in one parcel or in subdivisions as the said executors shall judge to be the most beneficial to the said estate and the persons interested therein.

Dated, February 12th A D 1897.

FREDERICK RYER,
CHARLES A FISHER,
MARSHAL B RYER,
CLARK H SAMPSON,
ELIZABETH INA JOY,

Executors of the last will of Washington M Ryer, deceased.

PROBATE NOTICE.

In the Superior Court of the County of Alameda State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Charles C Nordhausen deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will etc.

Notice is hereby given that a petition for the probate of the will of Charles C Nordhausen deceased and for the issuance to Louise Nordhausen of letters testamentary thereon has been filed in this Court, and that Tuesday, the 23rd day of February, A D 1897 at 10 o'clock A M of said day at the Court-room of Department No 4 of said Court at the Court House in the City of Oakland in said County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition and proving said will when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated, February 11th 1897.

FRANK C JORDAN, Clerk.

By F D ADAMS Deputy Clerk.

W F WILLIAMSON, Atty for Petitioner, Mills Bldg, S F.

PROPOSALS for repair and improvement of Eighth street bridge.

Department of Public Works City Hall, Oakland Cal, January 29, 1897.

In pursuance with the order of the Board of Public Works sealed proposals will be received in open session of the Board of Public Works, at their office in the City Hall on Wednesday the 24th day of February 1897 from 10 to 11 o'clock A M for the repair and improvement of Eighth street bridge for the City of Oakland.

All work done and materials furnished to be in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the office of the Board of Public Works to which reference is hereby made for full particulars and description of said work and materials to be used and to be under the supervision of the City Engineer.

Said work shall be commenced within ten days and shall be completed within sixty days after the award of contract.

Bidders will state in proposal the price for said work according to the following schedule:

First—The amount per thousand in place and fastened for which he will furnish all caps, stringers, planking, curbs and bracing.

Second—The amount per lineal foot for which he will furnish all materials and construct the railings or fences as shown on the plan.

Third—The amount per lineal foot for which he will furnish, drive and fasten all piling necessary.

Fourth—The amount per pound for which he will furnish all extra iron bolts that may be needed in the construction.

All work done and material furnished to be subject to the approval of the City Engineer and to the satisfaction of the Board of Public Works.

All bids must be made upon the blank forms of the Board, which will be furnished upon application, by the Secretary.

All bids must be accompanied by a check certified by some responsible bank made payable to the order of J W Tompkins Clerk of the Council, for not less than ten per cent of the proposal which check shall be forfeited to the City of Oakland should the bidder receiving the award fail within 10 days to enter into a contract and furnish a good and sufficient bond in the sum of $2 500 00 for the faithful performance of the same.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board of Public Works.

N. W. SPAULDING JR.,
Secretary.

DELINQUENT NOTICE.

Livermore Water and Power Company. Location of principal place of business Oakland, California. Location of works Livermore, Alameda County, California.

NOTICE

There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment No 1, levied upon the 13th day of January, 1897, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

| Names | No. Certificate | Shares. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|---|
| James Stanley ..... | 6 | 200 | $2,000 00 |
| James Stanley .. .. | 1 | 666⅔ | 6 666 66 |

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Directors made on the 13th day of January, 1897, so many shares of each parcel of stock as may be necessary will be sold at public auction at the office of the company No 462 Eighth street, in the City of Oakland, Alameda County, California, on Monday, the first day of March, 1897, at the hour of one o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising all expenses of sale.

J. M. CARROLL,
Secretary.

Office, 462 Eighth St., Oakland, Cal.

LEGAL.

ORDINANCE NO —An Ordinance to regulate the digging or disturbance of streets or public places for the purpose of laying pipes and conduits, and the re-filling of excavations and the repair of street surfaces.

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Oakland as follows:

SECTION I

That upon the passage by the City Council of a Resolution of Intention to improve any public street or place by macadamizing the same or by constructing thereon a pavement of any description, it shall immediately become the duty of the Street Superintendent to notify each water, gas, telephone and steam company or any person or corporation exercising the right and practice of laying pipes or conduits of any description in the public streets or places to lay all such main pipes as they may desire for present or future use also all lateral or service pipe needed for present or future use, to the inner curb line of the street and to repair all existing pipes in any public street or place to be paved or repaved within twenty (20) days from date of notice. And it shall also be the duty of the Street Superintendent to notify all the owners of property upon the line of the street, alley, avenue or lane to be improved to make all sewer connections needed for present or future use to the inner curb line in front of their property within thirty (30) days from date of notice.

SECTION II

All persons, firms or corporations now or hereafter possessing the privilege of laying pipes or conduits of any description for any purpose in the public streets or places and all property owners after a Resolution of Intention has been passed by the City Council to pave or macadamize the same shall upon notice from the Superintendent of Streets lay all pipes or conduits needed for present or future use including sewer, gas and water connections within the time specified in said notice.

SECTION III

After the expiration of the time stated in the notice served by the Street Superintendent upon any person firm or corporation only sewer gas water or steam pipes or electric wire conduits no permits will be granted by the Secretary of the Board of Public Works to any of said parties to lay pipes or conduits of any description in any of the public streets or places which are paved or macadamized, subsequent to the passage and approval of this Ordinance unless specially authorized and directed so to do by the City Council.

SECTION IV

The City Council may in its discretion authorize the Secretary of the Board of Public Works by resolution to issue permits to certain designated parties to lay pipes or conduits in any of the public streets or places which are paved or macadamized subsequent to the passage and approval of this Ordinance provided the work of filling all excavations is executed by or under the supervision of the Superintendent of Streets or his representative, and provided further that a deposit of 50 cents per square foot of proposed excavation be first made with the Secretary of the Board of Public Works by the person applying for a permit from which deposit shall be paid the expenses incurred by the Superintendent of Streets for labor and material or superintendence in refilling the excavations and repairing the street.

All excavations in streets now or hereafter improved with bituminous rock, asphalt wood blocks vitrified brick or other first class pavements shall be re-filled with special care with a view to prevent settlement of the back filling and the excavation must be covered with a layer of concrete at least six inches thick which shall have a bearing of at least 12 inches on undisturbed ground on each side of the trench. The concrete to consist of one part good cement three parts clean sharp sand and five parts of 2 inch broken stone, water ... mixed to the satisfaction of the Street Superintendent or his inspector, and shall be placed at an elevation which will leave the street with an even unbroken surface when the concrete is covered with any of the aforementioned pavements. The Street Superintendent may employ his own men and purchase the material for the execution of the work provided for in this Ordinance whenever the same is not being done to his satisfaction while under his supervision.

SECTION V

Upon the completion of the work and a filing of a certificate of acceptance of the same by the Street Superintendent with the Secretary of the Board of Public Works together with a statement of the expense incurred, the Secretary of the Board of Public Works may return to the party to whom the permit was issued or his assigns the sum of money deposited, less the aforesaid amount of expenses incurred by the Superintendent of Streets which shall be paid by the Secretary of the Board of Public Works to the parties presenting demands on said deposit for labor or material or superintendence which demands shall be drawn and signed by the Superintendent of Streets.

SECTION VI

All persons, firms or corporations who may make excavations in any public street or place under the provisions of this Ordinance shall notify the Superintendent of Streets that the excavation will be ready for refilling one day (twenty-four hours) after notice at which time the Superintendent of Streets shall provide an inspector to superintend the execution of the work whose compensation shall not exceed $3 50 per day. The Superintendent of Streets or his inspector shall have absolute control of the work and it shall be their duty to execute the work of refilling excavations and repairing street surfaces (with their own men as provided in Sec 4 of this Ordinance) with the dispatch and economy consistent with securing the best results in the effort to replace the street as near as possible in as good condition as found before disturbed.

SECTION VII

All liability of any person firm or corporation for the further maintenance or repair of street surfaces where disturbed by them under the provisions of this Ordinance shall cease upon a filing of a certificate of acceptance of the work by the Superintendent of Streets with the Secretary of the Board of Public Works.

SECTION VIII

All Ordinances and parts of Ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

SECTION IX

Every person violating any requirement of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $500 00 and in case said fine be not paid then by imprisonment at the rate of one day for every $2 00 for the fine so imposed.

SECTION X

This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its passage and approval.

In Council Oakland Cal Feb 15th 1897.

Passed to print by the following vote: Ayes—Messrs Bassett Dow Heitmann Kaufman Manuel, Marshall Towle and President Mott—8.

Noes—None.

Absent—Messrs Brosnahan, Buckland and Watkinson—3.

Attest: J W TOMPKINS, City Clerk.
Oakland, Feb 18th, 1897.

Notice of Street Work. Notice is hereby given that on the 8th day of February, A D 1897, the City Council of the City of Oakland passed Resolution of Intention No 22 7__ to order the following street work to be done, viz:

That East Twenty-first street in said city, from the southeastern line of 19th avenue to the northwestern line of 23d avenue, excepting such portion thereof as is required by law to be kept in order or repair by any person or company having railroad tracks thereon, be graded to the official grade and curbed with wood.

For further particulars reference is hereby made to said resolution and specifications for street work on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Oakland. This notice shall be published for six days in the Oakland Tribune being the newspaper designated by said City Council for such publication.

Oakland February 17th, 1897.

M K MILLER,
Superintendent of Streets of the City of Oakland.

ORDINANCE NO —An Ordinance repealing Ordinance No 1719 approved December 18th 1895 changing and establishing the grades of East 21st street between 16th avenue and 23rd avenue.

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Oakland as follows:

SECTION I

Ordinance No 1719 entitled "An Ordinance changing and establishing the official curb grades on East Twenty-first street between Sixteenth and Twenty third avenues," is hereby repealed.

SECTION II

This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

In Council, Oakland Cal., Feb 15th, 1897.

Passed to print by the following vote: Ayes—Messrs Bassett, Heitmann, Kaufman Manuel, Marshall, Towle and President Mott—7.

Noes—None.

Absent—Messrs Brosnahan, Buckland, Dow and Watkinson—4.

Attest: J W TOMPKINS, City Clerk.
Oakland, February 18, 1897.

LEGAL.

NOTICE.

State and County Taxes for the Year 1896.

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES FOR the year 1896.

To all taxpayers in the County of Alameda, State of California.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Tax Collector of the County of Alameda, State of California, is in receipt of the assessment book of said County of Alameda, and that in accordance with the provisions of Section 3746 of the Political Code of the State of California.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment book for State and County taxes for the year 1896, on all property within the County of Alameda has been received by me, and that the taxes as shown by said assessment book are now due and payable at my office in the Court House of said County of Alameda, in the City of Oakland, County of Alameda, State of California, every day (except legal holidays) during office hours after the first Monday in October, 1896, and as follows:

The taxes on all personal property secured by real property, and one-half of the taxes on all real property in the said County of Alameda, will be due and payable on the

FIRST MONDAY IN OCTOBER, IN THE YEAR 1896,

At my office in the Court House of said Alameda County, situated in the City of Oakland, in said County, every day (not a legal holiday) during office hours as fixed by law, and will be delinquent on the

LAST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER, 1896,

At 6 o'clock P. M. of said day, and that unless paid prior thereto, fifteen per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the last Monday in April, 1897, five per cent will be added thereto.

And notice is further given that the remaining one half of the taxes on all real property in said Alameda County for the year 1896 will be payable to the undersigned, Tax Collector of said Alameda County, as aforesaid, at the office of the Tax Collector, as aforesaid, on and after the first Monday in January, 1897, and will be delinquent on the

LAST MONDAY IN APRIL, 1897,

At 6 o'clock P M of said day, and that unless paid prior thereto, five per cent will be added to the amount thereof.

Notice is hereby further given that all taxes may be paid at the time the first installment, as herein provided, is due and payable.

And notice is hereby further given that in accordance with said Section 3746 of the Political Code of the State of California, on and after the first Monday in October, 1896, all the taxes whether first or second installment, before delinquency thereof, or, if delinquent, together with the percentage added thereto as is above set forth, may be paid to me at my office, as aforesaid, at any time during business hours as aforesaid, and after said

FIRST MONDAY IN OCTOBER, 1896.

And upon such full payment being made full receipt for the taxes, both first and second installments, will be given in accordance with law.

Dated at Oakland, California, this 10th day of October 1896.

JAMES B. BARBER,

Tax Collector of the County of Alameda, State of California.

PROBATE NOTICE.

In the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of John A. Jones deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for the probate of the will of John A. Jones, deceased, and for the issuance to Hannah H. Jones, Charles H Jones and Louis H Jones of letters testamentary thereon has been filed in this Court, and that Tuesday the 23rd day of February, A. D. 1897 at 10 o'clock A M of said day, at the Court-room of Department No. 4 of said Court, at the Court House in the City of Oakland, in said County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition and proving said will, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated, February 9th, 1897.

FRANK C JORDAN, Clerk.

By F D ADAMS, Deputy Clerk.

W. F. SAWYER, Att'y for Petitioners, Mills Building San Francisco, Cal.

PROBATE NOTICE.

In the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Diederich Schutte deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc., and application for letters of administration with the will annexed.

Notice is hereby given that a petition for the probate of the will of Diederich Schutte, deceased, and for the issuance to William H Knight Public Administrator of Alameda Co. of letters of administration with the will annexed has been filed in this Court and that Tuesday, the 23rd day of February A D 1897, at 10 o'clock A M of said day, at the Court-room of Department No 4 of said Court, at the Court House in the City of Oakland, in the County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same, and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Dated, February 9th, 1897.

FRANK C JORDAN, Clerk.

By F D ADAMS, Deputy Clerk.

JOHN YULE, Attorney for Petitioner, Oakland, Cala.

ORDINANCE NO —An Ordinance authorizing and permitting James P Taylor to erect and maintain at his own expense, for the period of one year and eleven and one-half months, a coal bunker, on the south end of the Franklin street wharf, in the City of Oakland.

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Oakland as follows:

SECTION I

On the south end of the Franklin street wharf in the City of Oakland, and extending thence to a line one hundred and eighty (180) feet northerly therefrom, James P. Taylor is hereby empowered and authorized to erect and maintain, for the period of one year and eleven and one-half months after the passage of this Ordinance a coal bunker, for his own private and exclusive use.

SECTION II.

All coal bunkers, buildings and improvements erected on Franklin street wharf under and in pursuance of authority given by this Ordinance to James P. Taylor shall be by him his executors or assigns, removed therefrom at any time within sixty (60) days after the expiration of the time for which the right to erect and maintain such coal bunker is hereby granted.

SECTION III.

This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

In Council, Oakland, Cal., Feb 15th, 1897.

Passed to print by the following vote: Ayes—Messrs Buckland, Dow, Heitmann, Kaufman, Manuel, Marshall, Towle and President Mott—8.

Noes—Mr Bassett—1.

Absent—Messrs Brosnahan and Watkinson—2.

Attest: J. W. TOMPKINS, City Clerk.
Oakland, Feb 19th, 1897.

Notice of Street Work.—Notice is hereby given, that on the 8th day of February, A. D. 1897, the City Council of the City of Oakland passed Resolution of Intention No. 22, _47, to order the following street work to be done, viz:

That Linden street in said city, from the northern line of Eighteenth street to the southern line of Twenty-first street, be sidewalked with cement six feet wide to the official line and grade where not already done in cement or bitumen.

For further particulars, reference is hereby made to said resolution and specifications for street work on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Oakland. This notice shall be published for six days in the Oakland Tribune, being the newspaper designated by said City Council for such publication.

Oakland, February 18th, 1897.

M. K. MILLER,
Superintendent of Streets of the City of Oakland.

# SEEKING REWARD.

## California Politicians Who Are Lined Up for Office.

## MANY OAKLANDERS ON HAND.

## The Aspirants for Lucrative Federal and State Places.

## ALL STRINGS BEING PULLED.

## Gossip About Those Who Want to Serve Their Country.

(Special to the Tribune.)

SACRAMENTO, Feb 23.—The announcement by Senator Perkins that those seeking Federal positions would do well to get the legislative indorsement of those representing their district has started the circulation of a flood of petitions here. Incidentally it has brought up the question of the coast patronage and as the gossip of political circles is now centered at the Capitol whatever information there is to be obtained can be gleaned in the corridors and offices of the big State building and in the lobby of the Golden Eagle.

It is now conceded that Judge DeHaven has the inside track for the place on the Circuit Bench to be vacated by Judge McKenna though it was admitted that Judge Morrow will run him a pretty close race. The situation was thus explained by a prominent politician in the Governor's office today.

"When DeHaven was in Congress he served on a Committee with McKinley and the two became very warm friends. The fact too that McKenna was also in Congress with DeHaven and McKinley makes it certain that McKenna will not oppose DeHaven being his successor. Judge Henshaw of Oakland is badly handicapped as a candidate for the place because he has only just entered on the service of a long term on the Supreme Bench and if he should be removed to the Circuit Court his place on the State Bench would undoubtedly fall to a Democrat. This therefore militates against his appointment at this time."

Judge Waymire who is also an aspirant for the place thinks that he should have first consideration for two reasons—one the loss of the Cabinet office which many thought would come to him, and the other the fact that when he and McKenna were dead-locked for the vacancy on the Circuit Bench some years ago he withdrew in McKenna's favor.

M. M. Estee and Frank Stone are also using all the influence at their command so the finale will be interesting.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Senator Fred Stratton has been formally notified that he can be United States District Attorney for the Northern District but has declined. The place pays $4,500 a year and carries considerable honor but the Senator does not care to give up his private practice and says that he is not a candidate for any office of any description.

Judge A. J. Buckles of Solano is an active candidate for the place. For first choice he would like to be District Judge if Judge Morrow is promoted to the Circuit Bench but if that cannot be, the District Attorney's office would suit him. He is one of the leaders of the G. A. R. in this State and is warmly backed by the veterans so this will be a big card in his favor owing to McKinley's membership in that organization.

Tirey L. Ford, the popular president of the California Republican League is also out for the place. Mr. Ford served a term in the State Senate and has achieved a national fame for his many victories for the miners both in the State Legislature and at Washington. He is now attorney for the Harbor Commissioners and the eminent services he performed for the Republican party during the late campaign entitle him to a bounteous reward.

R. T. Devlin, the well known member of the Bar Association of San Francisco, is also seeking the honors.

Clinton Dodge of Oakland is an avowed candidate for the position of Assistant United States District Attorney.

Ex-Assemblyman Frank Finlayson of Los Angeles is striving to be United States Attorney for the Southern District.

SURVEYOR-GENERAL.

Senator Gleaves of Shasta is the leading candidate for United States Surveyor-General, and those who are close to the powers that be say that the position is already assured to him. It would be a most popular appointment, because the Senator is one of the best liked men in Sacramento, where he has proved his ability on a score of occasions. He is a civil engineer by profession and as chairman of the Committee on Rivers, Commerce and Coast Defenses, has brought about some notable legislation.

Ex-Surveyor-General Pratt is also working hard for the place.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL.

There are many candidates in line for the fat office now held by Barry Baldwin. Leslie Blackburn of Oakland, the sergeant-at-arms of the Senate, is mentioned for the place and can undoubtedly rely on the support of Congressman Hilborn. He will also have some weight with Senator Perkins, as is shown by the fact that the Senator's forces stood by him for the place he now holds.

Sheriff Mackenzie of Napa, ex-Supervisor Mark Ivory of Contra Costa and Thomas A. Lewis are also in the race.

Col. C. L. Taylor of San Francisco is another candidate. He is now gas inspector and ran last election for Mayor.

SUPERINTENDENT OF MINT.

Oakland has two candidates for Superintendent of the Mint. One is Senator Eli Denison and the other George P. Morrow, president of the Alliance Club. Senator Denison started making his fight some months ago, and as he enjoys the personal acquaintance of both McKinley and Hanna, he thinks his chances are good. Furthermore, he lined up with the Perkins people during the recent legislative election, so there will be no opposition on that score.

Senator Voorheis of Amador is also a candidate. The Senator is one of the acknowledged leaders of the Legislature, and has held the chairmanship of the Finance Committee of the Senate for the past four sessions. He has been often prominently mentioned for Governor.

Major Frank M Laughlin, who has gone East to attend the inauguration, is said to have been offered the superintendency, and in view of his work as chairman of the Republican State Central Committee there is little doubt that if he wants it he can have it. He has, however, frequently declared that he does not desire any office.

Senator Mahoney is still in the race, but will be strongly opposed by Senator Perkins, as Mahoney was the only Republican in the Legislature who voted against him.

J. C. Cutter, Col. Whitehouse and Col. Stone are also on the list.

THE COLLECTORS.

Col. John P. Jackson and Joseph Spear seem to be fighting it out for the Collectorship of the Port. Col. Jackson's cause will be warmly espoused by Senator Perkins, owing to political and family ties while Spear relies on his personal influence with McKinley and Hanna. L. B. Jerome and J. C. Edwards are also candidates.

For Internal Revenue Collector of the San Francisco District there is a lively scramble. Ex-Speaker John Lynch is among the candidates and is being endorsed by many of the legislators, as he has kept up his old friendships at the Capital. Harbor Commissioner Dan Cole is likewise after the place, and so is ex-Surveyor-General Reichert. Jas. H. Borland, E. B. Jerome, W. M. Kent and W. H. Quinn of Oakland are also in line.

P. W. Billingall is a candidate for the Deputy Collectorship of Oakland, vacated by Warren English, and so is W. A. Dimmick of Oakland. In Dimmick's appeal for indorsement by the Alameda County delegation he says he is backed by George Pardee, H. Dalton, F. S. Stull, H. A. Powell, W. R. Davis, F. A. Leach, J. E. Fatmum and Judges Greene, Hall and Ogden.

Ex-Supervisor Francisco of Los Angeles wants to be Collector of the Port there, and so does Editor H. Z. Osborne of the Los Angeles Express.

T. W. Eby, who was private secretary to Governor Markham after W. R. Higgins was appointed Insurance Commissioner, and who is now a deputy in State Controller Colgan's office, is a candidate for Collector in the Sacramento district. The place is also sought by Supervisor H. C. Bell of Butte, W. B. Thorpe of the State printing office, D. D. Dodson of the Red Bluff Sentinel, Charles Newman of Dixon and ex-Treasurer Perkins of Suisun.

LAND OFFICE.

Col. L. L. Bromwell of Oakland is a candidate for Registrar of the Land Office at San Francisco, and as he was one of Senator Perkins' lieutenants, he will have a lot of influence for the place. The Colonel's good work in the National campaign will also stand well in his favor.

Judge A. B. Hunt of Alameda is also after the honors. He would just as soon be Receiver, but both the plums are not likely to go to Alameda County.

County Clerk Diss of San Bernardino wants to be Registrar at Los Angeles.

THE APPRAISERS.

Mack Webber of Oakland is making a hard fight for one of the two appraiserships, and it look as if the entire Alameda County delegation will back him.

Jake Shaen, the well known San Francisco politician, is also after one of the places.

S. K. Thornton of San Francisco and W. Franks of Alameda are also on the entry list.

OFFICES IN GENERAL.

Major E. W. Woodward of Oakland is pulling every string in his power to be pension agent. He is backed by the Alameda County Veterans, and as the place is sure to go to a G. A. R. man, he has a good chance. Col. Blackburn of San Francisco is a rival candidate.

Charles Holmes, the engraver of the State printing office, is out for postmaster at Sacramento.

Assemblyman Hart North wants to be Immigration Commissioner.

Julius Jacobs of San Francisco is well backed for the sub-treasury at San Francisco.

Billy Hamilton, Senator Perkins' popular political manager, is said to be a sure thing for Naval Officer if Col. Irish goes. In view of this, though, Irish followed Bryan around the country checkmating him it is thought that Irish will not be disturbed. In such an event Hamilton is considered a dangerous rival for Paris Kilburn as Surveyor of the Port.

OUTSIDE APPOINTMENTS.

Hugh K. McJunkin, a San Francisco attorney, is making an effort to be Governor of Alaska. He is a man of mature years, and has letters endorsing his candidacy and promising support from Quay of Pennsylvania, Allison and Gear of Iowa. Allison says the Pacific Coast is entitled to the place, but adds that Iowa has two candidates for it.

Speaker pro tem of the Assembly Brewster Kenyon of San Diego wants to be Consul-General at Hawaii.

Speaker Frank Coombs, who once served as Minister to Japan, wants to go there again in the same capacity.

E-Governor Markham of Pasadena has his own quiet way of doing politics. It will not surprise some if he gets a good foreign mission.

Lee Fairchild, the well known orator, who hails from the Pacific Coast and who stumped Maine with Reed this campaign, will get a consulate, probably, in Chili or Peru.

STATE OFFICES.

In the midst of all this Federal gossip the State offices are not being lost sight of. Although the present administration will not expire for nearly two years, expert politicians know that the seed that bears the golden fruit cannot be planted too early, so some of them have been in the vineyard for many months past.

Everything of course depends on the early results of the McKinley administration. The Democrats are willing to concede that if the country suddenly has a wave of prosperity their chances are hopeless, but they insist that if business does not revive there will be a reaction in their favor.

FOR GOVERNOR.

There is no lack of material on both sides for Governor. Among the Republican candidates are W. R. Davis of Oakland, District Attorney Barnes of San Francisco, Lou Brown, the present Secretary of State, Senator Thomas Flint, president pro tem of the upper House, and probably Attorney-General Fitzgerald. If Speaker Frank Coombs does not secure the Japan mission he also will be a candidate.

The Democrats say they will run Judge Maguire and that they cannot lose with him, owing to his record both as a legislator in general and a fighter of the railroad in particular. They may be compelled, though to seek farther, as Maguire is said to desire to run for Justice of the Supreme Court to succeed Chief Justice Beatty, whose term expires two years from now. Furthermore, Maguire may be in the race for United States Senator to succeed Waite. There is some talk of getting Budd to run again if Maguire decides to try for one of the other offices, but those who know what they are talking about say the present Governor will not be a candidate to succeed himself.

UNITED STATES SENATOR.

Samuel M. Shortridge will undoubtedly be an aspirant for United States Senator two years from now, and Attorney-General Fitzgerald may also be in the race.

Everything of course depends on the political complexion of the Legislature. Should it be Democratic there will be a breezy fight, for White wants the place again and Budd and possibly Maguire, will also be after it.

OTHER STATE OFFICES.

The announcement that Lou Brown will be a candidate for Governor has started up competition for the office of Secretary of State, he now holds. Al. Johnston, the State printer, will make a bid for the place.

Foreman Harry Rodgers of the State printing office is a candidate for State Printer to succeed Al. Johnston. Mr. Johnston is enjoying a six years' term. He was appointed for two years by Governor Markham and was subsequently elected for four years at the polls.

Controller Ed Colgan has been mentioned for Governor, and may yet make an active bid for the honors. If he does not, he will try for another term in his present office.

HATTON.

## AS OTHERS SEE US.

Rev. V. Marshall Law, pastor of the Church of the Advent, Oakland, gave a sensible lecture Wednesday evening on the "Newspaper Pulpit." He estimated that the press gives to the church and Oakland about $125,000 worth of space each year for nothing. Continuing he said:

"It is the duty of every Christian, and especially of every minister of the gospel, to "let his light shine as far into the dark places" as possible. We must not light our candle, then put it under a bushel, but put it on a candlestick in the very darkest corner of the room, if possible. As long as there must be prize-fights a minister should congratulate himself if the reporter has placed the outline of his Sunday sermon right in the next column so its light may shine over into the pugilistic darkness. God only knows what ray may so penetrate that gloom that in after times it will sink into the sportsman's heart and turn him about and change his whole course of life.

"True, the newspapers are liable to get at it sometimes and tear things all to pieces, but if they do, particularly where churches are concerned, it is usually the shortsightedness of the people who mistreat the reporters of the newspapers. We do not abolish steam engines because their flywheels are dangerous to get into, nor do we relegate electric dynamos to oblivion because now and then a live wire scorches the life out of somebody. We are simply sorry for those who get hurt in these dangerous engines and try to keep out of the way of their dangerous qualities. The clergyman who will laboriously prepare a message for the people and deliver it to 300 people and then refuse to furnish a terse outline of it to a newspaper merits the name attached to a recent book, "God's Fool." The newspaper pulpit is a tremendous engine for burning the electric light of the Gospel in dark places."

Mr. Law has placed the value of newspapers as a means for assisting in the advancement of the churches in a new light to the ministers. Take for instance, the amount of gratuitous space given in the "Sentinel" each year to reports of church work and it will be found that from a financial standpoint the space is worth considerable money, much more than any church in Santa Cruz could afford to pay. We give this space cheerfully and willingly, recognizing the fact that churches are the great upbuilders of the community. We have been frequently assured by local ministers that the reports of revival services, missions, etc. in the Sentinel, have been of valuable assistance in attracting large congregations to their churches.—Santa Cruz Sentinel.

By all means, let Oakland have the State fair, or at least that part of it which is not devoted to gambling on horse races.—Alameda Encinal.

A local morning paper yesterday was disposed to treat as a joke the proposition to remove the State Fair from Sacramento to Oakland; but does not do so this morning, as it has found the Oaklanders to be in dead earnest. It is going to make a determined effort in the Legislature to that end and all who want the fair to be changed from "a nest of fakirs with a little horse racing on the side" to a State exposition such as the founders of the fair intended it to be, should work in Oakland's behalf. Craige Sharp of Oakland puts the case very correctly thus:

"The Fair was originally intended to be an exhibition of the products of the State for the purpose of encouraging competition and rewarding merit, and that is what Oakland would make of it. For many years this idea has been lost sight of and the State Fair has been a nest of fakirs with a little horse racing on the side. We can run the fair here without an appropriation and can make it pay. We have proved that with our very successful local exhibitions. If Oakland gets the State Fair it will be attended by many more people than go to Sacramento. It will be made an exhibition of the products of the State, and every effort will be made to carry out the original idea of those who first proposed the holding of such an exposition. The admission charges at Sacramento are too high, the weather there at fair time is usually very unpleasant, owing to the great heat, and we have many thousands more people in our immediate vicinity to draw from.—San Francisco Report.

# UNDER ONE FLAG.

## Enthusiastic Gathering at the Y. M. I. Washington Celebration.

## FIRM LOYALTY TO THE NATION.

## The Opening Address by R. H. Hammond on the Order.

## COUNCILS NOT IN POLITICS.

## Speech by Editor Barry on the Spirit of the American Constitution.

Last night the announced celebration of the Y. M. I. in honor of Washington, took place in the Exposition building. The audience filled the vast auditorium both upstair and on the lower floor.

The front of the balcony was draped with bunting of the patriotic character, while on the stage, around the reading desk and at the back of the platform, were draped United States flags in a very artistic manner.

On the stage were seated, among others, Revs. Father King, Slavin, Serda, Browne and Ferguson, and several members of the faculty of the local Catholic educational institutions.

The meeting was called to order by R. H. Hammond of Council No. 6, Y. M. I.

Mr. Hammond was received with cheers. He welcomed the auditors and among other things said:

"One year ago tonight, some of our enemies took occasion to criticise our actions and to question the deeds of the Y. M. I. claiming that we were trying to change the day from Washington's birthday to Y. M. I. day. Now, my friends, you well know and remember that, at the convention of the Y. M. I. of this jurisdiction held in Vallejo in 1895, a resolution was passed appointing a day of the year which could be celebrated by the order all over the country and this day was selected, not to take away any honor of the illustrious patriot who was born on this day. This day was selected by the Council and the day will be celebrated by every true American and every true citizen either by birth or by adoption.

"My dear friends if it ever becomes really necessary for them to show their patriotism you will find the Y. M. I. true to the motto of their order, 'Pro Deo,' 'Pro Patria'—'for God,' for country.'"

Mr. Hammond then went on to state that it seemed appropriate for him to mention another little thing. "On the eve of election" he said, "in the preceding campaign, there was a circular put in circulation in the country, a circular that had come from the headquarters of the Y. M. I. and issued to the councils in this jurisdiction, selecting candidates as approved and recommending them to brothers of the order to be worked for and elected.

NOT IN POLITICS.

Mr Hammond then took occasion to say that the Y. M. I. is not an organization for politics, is not in politics, never has been in politics and never will be in politics while it is the Y. M. I.

"The society," he said, "was organized for the purpose of advancing the members socially and intellectually, and had never issued a ticket to be voted for, and had never, at any meeting discussed policies nor had it endorsed any candidate.

"And," continued the speaker, "when you see these circulars, you well known where they come from and denounce them as fraudulent. When that circular was brought to our attention, we did not deny it because we knew it was a forgery. They did not dare to put the printer's name on it, which is not only a fraud but a crime."

Mr. Hammond's address was received with cheers.

Frank Valerga then sang "The Palms." Despite the fact that encores had been discouraged Mr Valerga was so much in demand that he was compelled to respond to a vociferous recall.

Owing to the fact that Mr. Barry of the San Francisco Star was compelled to keep another engagement in San Francisco, his position on the programme was changed from that place toward the close to that immediately after Mr. Valerga.

MR. BARRY TALKS.

James H. Barry was then introduced. As Mr. Barry stepped forward he was greeted with applause. He said:

"Members of the Young Mens' Institute, ladies and gentlemen, friends: I am thrice honored by this warm reception, which I know comes freely and spontaneously from hearts big enough and minds broad enough to understand and to feel, although we may not worship at the same shrine, we worship the same God, revere the same flag and honor and love the same country. Although I am, myself, ineligible to membership in the Y. M. I., I number among some of its members and some of its founders, some of my warmest personal friends, friends of my youth and friends of my manhood.

"Shall we, because of the ravings of religious mountebanks, fanatical blatherskites and bilks forego the friendship of our youth because of a difference in creed? Shall I ask the brave soul who fights by my side what his religious beliefs may be? Shall I give up the friend of my youth because his religion differs from mine? No, perish the heart and the soul before we would judge truth by a standard like this.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

"Your chairman a moment ago spoke about appropriating Washington's birthday. It is a good thing, in my opinion, and an appropriate thing that the Young Mens' Institute should celebrate it as a pure American organization while honoring the father of the country.

"I have made somewhat copious notes because I am always afraid of being misreported when speaking pure American thought against treason. I remember some time ago to have gone innocently to the Government to save an innocent man' life. The man's name was McNulty. His life was saved and the organ of the Supreme Council of the A. P. A. came out in glaring head lines something like this: 'Saved. A Cold-Blooded Murderer by the Intervention of That Hide-Bound Jesuit, James H. Barry.' That was enough to make a man angry. Not to be called a hide-bound Jesuit, but to be misreported. In coming over to speak on the 'Spirit of the Constitution' I felt misgivings. I didn't know that I would not be met at the depot by your city fathers and told that I would not be allowed to speak by mouth any more than by pen. The trustees of your free library excluded the Monitor and Star from your reading-room for simply telling the truth.

SPIRIT OF THE CONSTITUTION.

"In considering the subject, the spirit of the constitution on this, the anniversary of the birth of Washington we should not submerge the point that Washington fought primarily for liberty. Liberty of thought, liberty of word and of deed is not only inherent in man, but is the expression of all that is best in man. The framers of the constitution were jealous of their liberty. George Washington's large experience on the frontier and his last experience in civil life aptly fitted him to lead the patriots in the fight for independence and after that independence had been achieved Washington became first in the hearts of his countrymen, as he will remain as long as a star shines in the firmament, as long as there is a blade of grass or a bright eye on the earth.

CHURCH AND STATE.

"Church and State should be absolutely free and independent of each other. All the State has to do with the church is to protect it, when it wishes to organize and to assemble to worship in whatever manner it sees fit. Religion in its highest form is the desire to escape from the grosser to the nobler things in life, to reach out into the domain of intuition, to grasp for the good and true and beautiful. Religion is too holy for contamination with politics. Religious liberty is the right to freely adopt any form of worship or refrain from worshipping at all. Civil liberty exempts one from foreign and arbitrary control, with only such legal restraint as will protect others with whom one comes in contact. The constitution in giving freedom to the citizens said there should be trial by jury. The free library trustees did not give the Catholic Monitor or the non-sectarian Star an trial by jury. The right to worship God at any shrine or at no shrine according to the dictates of one's own conscience is not only the civil but the divine right of every citizen. The framers of the constitution said there should be no religious qualifications. That was done because they foresaw what bigotry, without such a law to hold it, would do. Not until Daniel O'Connell with the aid of the whole Irish people, Protestants and Catholics alike, and with the moral support of the whole world make his determined fight, did Catholics gain their emancipation. Any citizen, rich or poor, who would deny any other citizen, rich or poor, the same religious and civil liberties which he claims for himself is unworthy of citizenship and should be disfranchised. There is no room for him on soil consecrated to liberty. We want no blaze of murderous guns to fight battles. Our weapons will be printed words. As citizens of this republic we will battle not for Catholic rights, not for Protestant rights but for the rights of mankind, the rights of life and liberty which are broader than the universe and deeper than the sea. As the constitution guarantees, equal rights to all and special privileges to none. That is the keystone of liberty. Take that right away and the whole structure will totter and fall.

"Today, hundreds of thousands of people are hungry and downcast. Thousands of people are pleading like Lazarus for the crumbs that fall from the rich man's table. Yesterday, I visited a place in San Francisco where a thousand men were sleeping on a bare floor, as bare as the floor of this platform. They were human beings, they were my brothers. You do not know of their suffering. You do not know of the cries going up to heaven for bread. You do not know of the silent tears by some mother shed as she lifts up her voice in the still hour of the night and cries, 'Lord, give us this day our daily bread.' And this is a land teeming with plenty. There is enough and more than enough for all. Our natural resources would support a billion people and we have a population of but one-tenth that many. With all this hunger and privation we see growing a plutocracy whose men wax fat on the bones of the poor man, whose usurpation of the rights of others must be checked and be checked soon or they will become the mocking monument over the grave of liberty.

MILLIONS BEGGARS.

"You may think it strange that I speak of these things at a Washington's birthday celebration, but what I have said is the truth which you should all know. I believe it is better to speak of these things and that it will do you more good than to make a spread-eagle speech about the star spangled banner. There is no getting around the matter. Millions are made beggars to make one a prince. This is not in harmony with the spirit of the constitution. No liberty not based upon justice can prevail. That is not liberty which denies the right of man to earn his living. That is what our fathers fought and bled for—equality of man. We are told that these conditions are no worse than the conditions in other countries. That is not altogether true, but if it is true, we are living in a chosen land, the land of the free and the home of the brave, the great republic of the west, the United States of America. I am told that if this is wrong the people are responsible, that they have the ballot at hand to change these conditions. Any one who has observed events in the last few years can see that while the ballot is nominally in the hands of the people we are boss-ridden and boss-ruled. We are also monopoly-ridden. The few control the city conventions, the State conventions, aye, even the national conventions, and until the electoral system is changed the conditions will remain the same.

THE PRIMARIES.

They say we have the primaries and if the respectable element would vote at the primaries we could nominate men of respectability to office. I believe I am one of your respectable citizens. Not one of your highly respectable citizens they are A. P. A.s—but just an ordinary respectable citizen. I went to a primary some time ago. A little plug-ugly came up to vote. He looked like an A. P. A. I'm getting now so I can pick out the A. P. A.'s in a crowd. Just as the plug-ugly gave his name to the clerk a respectable looking man said to him, 'That isn't your name.' 'The 'ell it isn't,' answered the plug. 'No, it isn't,' said the gentleman. 'That's my father's name, and you're not my father.' 'The 'ell I ain't,' he answered, 'I'm your fadder and mudder, too.' The crowd around the polls laughed and thought it was a good joke and the man who owned the name was virtually kicked out of the room. The delegates to the convention resulted in the kind of animals just illustrated.

"Wrong rules the land and to perpetuate that wrong the people must be divided against each other. For that reason the A. P. A. was founded. Its members are not to employ, vote or go on a strike with a Catholic. If there was a big railroad strike tomorrow the railroad magnates could keep one-half of its employes divided against the other half. You can see how effectual that would be. The great trusts and great monopolies brought the Canadian A. P. A. to this country. Trainor has said that the claim that members of the A. P. A. can reserve the right to act independently and vote as they choose is untrue. It belongs, says he, to the Council of the A. P. A. to which he belongs. He surrenders the individual right to act accordingly to the dictates of his conscience. Is such a man fit to be an American citizen?"

"Not much," said a voice in the audience.

"Not much," answered the speaker. "If I had my way he wouldn't be here long. Such men during the late war were breaking their blasted necks trying to get over the Canadian line.

UN-AMERICAN.

"I am here to denounce it as un-American to proscribe any man because of his religious views. You know yourself there are still Catholic A. P. A.'s. Such men should be denounced as regular members of the order. (Cheers.)

"It is claimed that the A. P. A.s necessary to defend the country against Catholics. That statement is false as all history will prove. Turn back to the war and see tens of thousands of Catholics who marched side by side with infidels and atheists and faced shot and shell together. They fought and died and bled for the country. They met their last resting place together and the dew falls from heaven on the graves of both. Look at the Catholic Lord Baltimore, who gave asylum to the proscribed Protestants when they sought a haven in Maryland. Look at Catholic Commodore Barry, who first unfurled the stars and stripes on the high seas. He was known as saucy Jack Barry and once on the high seas when he met a British ship the latter signaled, 'Who goes there?' 'Saucy Jack Barry, half Irish and half Yankee. 'Who the —— are you?' came back the answer.

AMERICA FOR AMERICANS.

"I believe in America for Americans, but they are not Americans who proscribe man because he happens to have been born on foreign soil or because his early training has made him worship in a certain way. Such proscription is the work of bigots, knaves and fools."

The speaker then dwelt on the effectual work done by Catholics and said he believed that the Pope of Rome and the whole Roman hierarchy could not make such men prove false to their country. He spoke of the defamers of the Catholic nuns and gave an eloquent and picture the blackness of the heart sisters as nurses on the battle field in the home and by the side of the leper where they feared not.

"Even the purest, sweetest, noblest of God's creatures," said he, "do not escape their attacks. The defamers of the Catholic sisters shame the very name of manhood. Look at their faces aglow with innocence, patience and love and picture the blackness of heart of of the man who would defame those angels of the earth.

"The Board of Library Trustees of the city of Oakland, the Athens of the Pacific have thrown out the Monitor and the Star (hisses). The editor of the one is that gallant champion of human rights and liberty, Rev. Father Yorke (cheers). The editor of the other is your humble servant. We have fought together, bled together, but we shan't die together. We'll live together when the present library trustees are dead and damned." (Cheers and laughter.)

The speaker concluded by urging men to vote at the municipal election for principle and the freedom of the press.

The other features of the programme have already appeared in the Tribune.

The Committee of Arrangements was as follows: W. V. Harrington, chairman; John S. Gilmore, secretary; Fred D. Realy, treasurer. Council No. 6—R. H. Hammond, George W. Brown, C. J. Harrington, A. D. McKinnon, Wm. F. Duddy; Council No. 8—Dan McCarthy, Jas. Benneberry, M. R. Bronner, J. Healy, Thos Noone; Council No. 31—M. A. McInnis, C. H. O'Connor, J. D. Mulgrew, Dan Harkins, Geo. L. Doolan.

The ushers were: George L. Doolan; Council No. 6—D. J. Hallahan, F. H. Moore, Ed. Skain, B. McElroy, T. F. Hogan; Council No. 8—J. Gillick, J. Conroy, Harry Luttrell, John Connolly, Thomas Mulcahey, Council No. 31—John J. Mulgrew, Dr. B. Stetson, A. Kretz, John Moran, George Lamb.

Among those in the audience were noticed Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Keller, Mr. and Mrs. N. Callaghan, J. J. White, J. W. Dutton, Daniel Stuart, Dr. W. E. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Gilbert, Geo. McGraw, Andrew Poirier, Misses Callaghan, Robert Callaghan, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. P. Keller, John Lynch, Mr. and Mrs. Orme, J. D. Tayler, W. J. Yore, P. J. Delehanty, John Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Ferguson, Mr. and Mrs. M. Duddy, Mrs. and Miss Houghton, Dr. Stetson, Miss A. Gill, Miss V. Pequignev, Geo. Brown, Mr. Jas. Mulgrew, Misses Mulgrew, Mr. and Mrs. Ham Coleman, W. B. White, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Gilmore, Miss Moran, Miss French, D. J. Ahern, Thos. Crowley, B. McFadden, Jos. McAvoy, D. R. Ford, Mr. and Misses Winn, L. Kehoe, J. J. Rigney, Dr. Harry Sullivan, Mr. Hanley, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Murray, Z. T. Gilpin, Mr. and Mrs. F. Hallahan, Mr. and Mrs. Perry, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hennebery, Martin Lynes, W. J. Hennessy, D. H. Harkins, P. Barry, Geo. Hallahan, C. J. Harrington, Misses Neylan, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Broderick, J. V. Fratus, E. J. Feenan, Misses Wohlfrom, Mr. B. McElroy, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Dunne, P. Flynn, John Connolly, Mr. and Mrs. J. Rose, J. Kennedy, Thos. Agnew, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. L. Callaghan, M. Cleary, Misses Summers, A. D. McKinnon, P. Hanrahan, Jas. McAllister, J. Dooley, Mr. and Misses Conroy, Mr. Travers, Misses Conty, Daniel McCarthy, Mr. and Mrs. McInnis.

## HENRY CLAY.

The Henry Clay Debating Society held exercises last evening at Fraternal Hall in honor of Washington's birthday. The hall was well filled with spectators.

The following programme was rendered:

Introductory remarks by Chairman Lowell Earle; selection by Leucher Club; "Life and Character of Washington," A. J. Cloud; "Order of Oratory," Hiley Edwards Davis; "Last Night," Henry Clay Quartette; history of the society, Guy D. Reynolds.

Edwards Davis spoke for about three quarters of an hour, defining the principles of oratory as coming under three heads, those of simplicity, sincerity and sublimity.

So Oakland wants the State fair. It is not a matter of supreme interest to the mass of people of the State whether one city or another, or none at all, has the fair, but it should in some way be provided that the fair shall not be a horse race.—A. J. W. in Fresno Republican.

Yorkshire Relish is unsurpassed for imparting a delicious flavor to fish, game, soups, gravies, meats, etc.

*Hear Minetti and Bacheller, M. E. Church, Thursday evening.*


## Osteopathy--What Is It?

Call at 1254 Franklin street, Oakland, and learn how you can be cured of your chronic ailments without medicine. Are especially successful in curvatures and dislocations, catarrh, deafness or hard of hearing, headaches, neuralgia, rheumatism, stiff joints, goiter, asthma, bronchitis, hay fever, consumption, anemia, atrophy, paralysis, heart disease, female diseases, indigestion, constipation, chronic diarrhoea, piles and fistulas, etc. Osteopathy does not only relieve, but absolutely cure. Consultation free.

## KOHLER'S TAMALE PARLORS.

For first class tamales or nice Spanish dishes go to Kohler's Tamale Parlors, 1243 Broadway, bet. 14th and 16th streets.

**The Redwood Carpenter Shop makes house, barns and garden stakes—416 Ninth street.**

Our Mother's Mush is made in Oakland.


# GLENN TO THE CLERICS

## The Council Praised for the Liquor Question Submission.

## MORE THAN WAS ASKED FOR.

## Sunday Saloon Closing but a Scheme for a Sunday Law.

## A MATTER OF CONSCIENCE.

## Sabbath Observance to Be Determined by the Individual.

OAKLAND, Feb. 23.

To the Editor of the Oakland Tribune:—I notice by your paper of last evening that some of the preachers are angry because the Sunday closing proposition was eliminated from the City Council's election resolution.

Wherefore are they angry? Have they not been urging this movement on the plea of temperance? Have they not been earnestly and eloquently declaiming against the evils of the saloon? Why then, are they so grieved because the Council gave them more than they asked? They asked an opportunity to say at the polls that they want this terrible evil abated one day in the week. The Council said you can vote to have the saloons closed every day in the week; and for this they are mad. This was "too radical" for "many good people." That sounds strangely coming from people who "hate the saloon,"—all the more strangely when the vote is only an expression of opinion.

One minister says: "For myself, I could not go to the polls and vote for the open saloon. I would be afraid to lest God should visit me in judgment." Yet he is unsparing in his condemnation of certain Councilmen because they deprived him of the privilege of voting for the open saloon six days in the week! He is "disappointed and indignant" because, if he votes against this "saloon devil" at all, he must vote for its suppression all the time. Honestly now, whose position is the more favorable to the saloon, this minister's or that of the Council who gave the people an opportunity to vote for its total suppression? He says the Council submitted the "minority petition." I have understood that the Sunday closing petition contained not over fifty signatures more than the seven-day closing petition, which was only in circulation a few days. But what of that? The signatures to both petitions together were a very small minority of the voters of the city.

This minister says that "the fight is against the open saloon." That is true as the proposition now stands. Why, then, should the temperance people feel aggrieved because it is against the institution seven days instead of one day in the week? Much has been said about the laboring men spending their wages in the saloons on Sunday. Conceding all that may be said against this evil, everybody who knows anything about it knows that Saturday night is the time when the wages are spent to a far greater extent than on Sunday. Yet the Sunday closing resolution designated 11 o'clock Saturday night as the hour for closing.

Yet this same minister is the man, who, two years ago proposed a compromise with the saloon keepers at a point in the controversy when it was claimed that a majority of the Council were favorable to the proposed ordinance. The proposition then was to close the saloons from 6 o'clock Saturday evening till Monday morning. But, before the matter came to a vote in the Council, although it was claimed that a majority of the members were pledged to its support, this minister stated publicly that he would be willing to make the closing hour 10 or 11 o'clock, but not a minute past 12.

Another minister says: "The only reason they consent to allow us to vote on the question as to whether the saloon shall be closed all the time is that they believe there is not even a chance that such a measure would carry." Well, have they not reason to think so when the professed temperance men who have made the most noise have only sought to stop the traffic one day in seven, and are now beating the Councilmen who have compelled them to vote for closing all the time or not at all. Have not the Sunday closing advocates demonstrated all along that their real purpose was not the suppression of the saloon, but the exaltation of Sunday. Has it not been demonstrated here, as elsewhere, that this movement for closing saloons on Sunday is but part and parcel of the scheme for general closing of business—for a general Sunday law? It is the scheme set on foot by the California Sabbath Association, beginning in the southern part of the State several years ago and working northward until it struck a snag in Oakland.

Still another minister expresses his indignation because the opportunity to vote the saloon an evil on only one day in the week was taken away from him. He says: "The motive of this is evidently the persuasion that Sunday closing would succeed and the other issue would not." Now the people who have led out in the Sunday closing movement have all the time claimed that the measure would carry if submitted to a vote of the people. They have been very sanguine of success. Then if the seven-day proposition does not carry whose fault will it be? If the expression at the polls be not in favor of turning down the saloon evil all the time what will be the hindering cause? Will it not be the fault of the voters—professed temperance men—who tacitly assume the position that the saloon is bad only on Sunday?

The position assumed by the Council is the only consistent one. The suppression of the saloon altogether is a social, economic question; therefore it is a legitimate subject of civil legislation. But the proposition to close only on Sunday is solely a religious question, it is only suggested because of the religious character of the day. No such legislation is ever proposed for any other one day in the week. It is a question of Sabbath observance, and nothing else. Sabbath observance is a matter of conscience not of civil law. Neither the Council nor the people have any right to say how or when any man shall observe the Sabbath. If he commit crime on that day he is amenable to existing law just the same as if he committed it on any other day. There is enough crime in the land now without setting about to manufacture artificial crime by declaring that it is worse to sell liquors on Sunday than on other days. Sabbath observance cannot legitimately come within the scope of civil legislation, and the Council is to be commended rather than condemned for ignoring it.

W. M. GLENN.

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# Oakland Tribune.

FINE WEATHER
for shopping. Your business will grow if you advertise.

VOL. XXXXIII. OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 23, 1897 NO 44.

# EXTRA!

## TURNED TURTLE.

### Five Cars Follow an Engine Into a Ditch at Midway.

### ENGINEER JUMPS FOR LIFE.

### Brakeman Brown Badly Cut on the Back of the Head.

### FIREMAN SUSTAINS INJURIES.

### Engine, Cars and Contents Piled in Indiscriminate Ruin.

(Special to the Tribune.)

LIVERMORE, Cal., Feb. 23—An extra freight working between Livermore and Tracy was ditched two miles east of Midway today.

The particulars of the accident are not to be obtained at this hour. The engine and five cars were ditched. It is not known if any one was hurt.

(But little information of the wreck had been received at the pier or along the route at a late hour this afternoon, owing to the fact that there are no telephone or telegraphic connections near the scene.

The accident occurred at 11:30 o'clock this morning, and spreading rails are supposed to have been the cause.

The railroad people announce six cars derailed, though no one was hurt.

The engine jumped the track and landed upside down in a ditch many feet below. The cars did not follow.

Traffic is stopped, and the overland train is now awaiting the clearance of the tracks before it can come through.

The wrecking train has left for the scene.)

LATER.

(Special to the Tribune.)

TRACY, 4 P. M.—The wreck one mile west of Midway was a bad one.

The box cars loaded with ties and two flat cars filled with bricks together with the engine, piled up in the ditch. The wreck was complete.

Brakeman Brown was badly cut about the head, though his injuries are not serious.

The engineer, named Clark, jumped from his cab and thus probably saved his life.

The fireman was less fortunate. He attempted to jump as the engine fell, but caught his foot and rolled under the locomotive. However the big iron horse cleared him in its flight and his life was miraculously saved.

All the trains on the main line are blocked, and it will be some time before the wrecking-train can clear an opening for travel.

## A BAD FALL.

Thomas Gilbert, a carpenter, this morning fell from the roof of the new Postoffice building being erected in Berkeley and sustained a fracture of the collar bone and internal injuries which may prove fatal. He is a married man and lives in Berkeley.

## WILL TALK TO TAXPAYERS

Oregon Sanders will address the citizens of Oakland in the interests of the taxpayers at 1060 Broadway, tomorrow evening. The subject will be "Matters of Interest Relative to the Present Campaign."

**Commission Bill Shelved.**

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Members of the House Committee on Pacific Railways have practically decided to abandon the attempt to bring up in the House this session the bill for establishing a commission to settle the debts of the Pacific roads.

**Mrs. Cleveland's New Home.**

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Mrs. Cleveland, her mother and three children and nurse left here today for Princeton, N. J. After Mrs. Cleveland sees the children safely installed in their new home she will return to Washington and remain till after the inauguration of President-elect McKinley.

# HARD WORK IS NEEDED

### What Oakland Must Do to Get the State Fair.

### THE CHANCE A GOOD ONE.

### A Delegation Should at Once Start for Sacramento.

### SACRAMENTO SNAP-SHOTS.

### How Alameda County Has Figured Regarding Legislation.

(Special correspondence of the Tribune.)

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 22.—Now that the bill is in giving to Oakland the State Fair, war has been formally declared by the Sacramentans. When they first heard of the project they thought it was either a joke or a bluff, but it became a stern reality when Assemblyman Hart North fired the first gun by introducing the bill.

The contemplated enactment is short but every word is to the point. This is what it says:

"The State Board of Agriculture shall be charged with the exclusive management and control of the State Agricultural Society as a State institution; shall have possession and care of its property and be intrusted with the direction of its entire business and financial affairs. They shall define the duties of the secretary and treasurer, fix their bonds and compensation, and shall have power to make all necessary changes in the constitution and rules of the society, to adopt the same to the provisions of this act, and to the management of the society, its meetings and exhibitions. They shall provide for an annual fair or exhibition by the society of all the industries and industrial products of the State, at the City of Oakland, provided that in no event shall the State be liable for any premium awarded or debt created by the State Board of Agriculture."

The Sacramentans realize that this is a big bid and they do not see how they can possibly go Oakland even, much less one better. They are as a matter of fact in somewhat of a pickle, for they have just come before the Legislature and announced that they cannot get along on $40,000 as granted the last session, but must have $75,000. And then in steps Oakland and offers to produce the fair on a more elaborate scale than the Capital City and to do it for nothing.

It is therefore easy to see that Oakland now has the opportunity if she will take advantage of it. All the San Francisco legislators and the members south of Tehachipe seem willing to have the fair go to Oakland, those from the central part of the State are on the fence, while those from the north are opposed to the change, as they say it is discriminating against their part of the State.

Senator Doty of Sacramento says that he will fight the bill with all the energies at his command and will let every other measure he has introduced go by the boards rather than allow the Oaklanders to win. The representatives in the House of the Capital City talk in the same strain, so there is no question there will be a strenuous and hard fought opposition.

"If Oakland really wants the fair she must work for it now with every force at her command," said Assemblyman Hart North today. "When Messrs. Sharp and Rothenberg came to me last week with the project I asked them if they meant business and they said they did. I therefore introduced the bill and will stay by it to the last. There is only one way, though, in which its success is possible. Oakland must send a delegation of representative men here to work for it. They must appear before the committee and give assurances that they intend to do as they have promised and in every way possible they must convince the members that Oakland should get the concession.

"It must be a button-hole crusade from now on," continued Mr. North, "and that is why I want the Oaklanders on the scene at once. There are only a few days left for the passage of bills and unless we can get the majority to act with us in this matter it will be a hopeless task to attempt to rush it through on the urgency file. If, however, the right kind of people come here I think we have a good fighting chance. It is a pity that the proposition was not broached earlier in the session, but it is no use crying over spilt milk, so let us buckle to and do what we can now. I wish you would state, though, in the Tribune that unless Oakland sends a working delegation here to boom the project it is no use trying to get the bill through."

Senator Stratton has similar ideas as regards the upper House. He realizes that at this late hour it is almost a forlorn hope, but at the same time he will let no grass grow under his feet if the Oakland people show that they mean to stand by their promises.

One argument the Alameda County delegation is using with the country members is creating many converts. It is that Oakland will give a State fair in the broadest sense of the expression—it will not simply be a horse-racing tournament for the benefit of gamblers and betting men, but on the contrary, the widest scope possible will be given to the agricultural displays.

ALAMEDA COUNTY'S SALARIES.

Senator Stratton is indignant over the suggestion that he wilfully made any changes in the salary schedule of the county government act, so that the four clerks in Jordan's office would only get $1,000 per year instead of $1200 as arranged in caucus. The error was purely a clerical one and the reason the Senator did not attempt to correct it before the bill left the upper House was because to do so meant delaying the bill another day or two, while it was being reprinted, whereas the change could be made when the amendments are ordered in the House. The bill had already been engrossed when the mistake was called to his attention, so it was impossible to alter it without delaying the whole measure.

THE END APPROACHES.

Delays are dangerous just now with bills, for it is only ten days before the statutory life of the Legislature expires, and there is no telling how long the members will sit over that time. In view of the crowded condition of the files it will be impossible to adjourn before the 13th and perhaps not until the 20th, though an extension to the last named date will be fought, as many of the members object to sitting so long overtime without pay.

The Senate Finance Committee has made provision for contingent expenses up to the 20th in case of a delay until that time. This has been done because the general appropriation bill has only just gone in and furthermore is only in a skeleton form, despite the fact that it is later than usual. Now the appropriation bill always takes a few days to dispose of in the House, and it is the intention to analyze it very thoroughly this time in the Senate, so about a week will be devoted to it altogether.

There must be figured the twelve days to be devoted to the deliberation of constitutional amendments and revenue measures and also the joint rule that no bills outside of deficiency and appropriation measures can be presented to the Governor twelve days before adjournment.

A BUSY SESSION.

Altogether 1689 bills have been introduced this session—962 in the House and 727 in the Senate. The House also has 39 constitutional amendments, 28 joint resolutions and 7 concurrent resolutions. The Senate has 15 joint resolutions, 39 constitutional amendments and 4 concurrent resolutions. The record of the Alameda County members is as follows:

Stratton—37 bills, 1 joint resolution, 3 constitutional amendments.

Denison—7 bills.

Beard—7 bills.

Breiling—2 bills.

Clark—15 bills, 1 constitutional amendment.

North—25 bills, 1 concurrent resolution.

Leavitt—7 bills.

Waymire—24 bills, 4 constitutional amendments.

Wright—13 bills, 1 constitutional amendment.

FIGHTING CONVICT LABOR.

The fight being made by the California Cotton Mills against convict competition is in good shape and looks like being successful. The desire is to prevent San Quentin from turning out textile fabrics other than grain bags and the legislation is necessary because Warden Hale's institution is preparing to furnish all sorts of jute goods.

Senator Stratton is making the fight for the Cotton Mills, and has found that among the opposition is numbered the State Board of Prison Directors. He and Dickinson, though, have joined forces on the matter and have got most of the Senators with them.

A NEWSPAPER BILL.

Some of the trade and specialty journals are lobbying here against Assemblyman Melick's bill which makes a sweeping reform as regards newspaper publications. Mr. Melick is a Los Angeles editor and he knows what he is about.

His bill first provides that whenever any publication or official advertising is to be made it shall appear only in a newspaper of general circulation, where such a newspaper is published within the jurisdiction.

Where the kick comes is in the next section. It says:

"A newspaper of general circulation is a newspaper published for the dissemination of local news and intelligence of a general character, having a bona fide subscription list of paying subscribers, and which shall have been established, printed, and published, in the State, county, city, city and county, or town where such publication, notice of publication, or official advertising, is given or made, for at least one year. A newspaper devoted to the interests, or published for the entertainment of a particular class, profession, trade, calling, race, or denomination, or any number thereof, is not a newspaper of general circulation."

HERE AND THERE.

Sacramento has been practically deserted since Saturday. Nearly all of the members took advantage of the two days' holiday afforded by Washington's Birthday and took a trip home.

The Senate Judiciary Committee has found that it will be impossible for it to attend to all the bills referred to it. They will therefore be all returned to the Senate without recommendation and only the measures coming over from the Assembly and those specially referred by the Senate will be considered.

An "at home" will be given in the Golden Eagle parlors on Friday evening by Mrs. E. C. Voorheis, Mrs. A. W. Barrett, Mrs. William Beckman, Mrs. F. S. Stratton and Mrs. Thos. Flint, Jr.

Judge Dibble has joined Judge Waymire in fighting in the House the bill sent up by the Merchants' Exchange of Oakland providing for the garnisheeing of officials' salaries.

There are many expert whist players at Sacramento this session. Senator Simpson of Pasadena is one of the best in the State, and Warden Aull, Librarian Matthews and Assemblyman Cutter were never known to make a mistake.

HATTON.

# ROETH IN A BREEZE.

### The Supervisor Arouses the Ire of Brothers Church and Mitchell.

### RULES FOR THE HOSPITAL.

### Adopted Over the Protest of the Gentleman From the Fourth.

### VARIETY OF COUNTY CLAIMS.

### Clerk Appointed to Look Up What the State Owes the County.

At the session of the Board of Supervisors, this morning, there was a lack of the usual harmony which is so characteristic of that body. In fact, at one time, somewhat of a sensation was promised when one member of the Board declared the statements of another a falsehood, if directed at him. The matter passed over for the time but during the session, cropped out in several little ways.

DIFFERENCES ARISE.

The differences all arose over a series of rules for the government of the Receiving Hospital—innocent appearing things in themselves, but they proved the subject for a half hour's discussion which was replete with snapping personalities.

When the rules were submitted Supervisor Roeth threw down the gauntlet by demanding to know who had prepared them. Supervisor Church responded that the surgeon had drafted the regulations to take the place of the old ones which had been torn down.

Roeth moved the rules be referred to the Hospital Committee.

"I have been ignored in this matter entirely," he said, "as I have in other things, and I want this subject to come before the proper committee."

Supervisors Church, Wells and Mitchell believed that the surgeon should have control of the place after the Supervisors.

Supervisor Roeth then moved that the ninth clause be omitted. It reads: "All matters concerning the welfare of patients, the maintenance of the hospital, in a neat, cleanly and hygenic condition and the discipline of patients and attaches shall be under the immediate direction of the surgeon."

ROETH TALKS.

In speaking to his motion, Roeth said:

"That last rule has been put in there to cover up the inside workings of the hospital and exclude reporters and the public from the place. I know this to be a fact. I believe all public institutions should be kept open."

CHURCH'S EMPHASIS.

Supervisor Church jumped to his feet and grew emphatic when he declared:

"I am not making a gallery play as Roeth is. For the two years that I have been on this Board, I defy any man to point his finger at me and say I have tried to cover up any act I have done. I have voted on all questions manfully and am not going to stand this style of talk. Supervisor Roeth has intimated that this rule was introduced with my knowledge to cover up the workings of the hospital. If anyone says I try to cover up anything, I brand the statement as a falsehood."

Roeth explained that he was acting on the advices received from the surgeon, who told him that the rule was introduced at Church's suggestion.

RULES ADOPTED.

Church then moved the adoption of the rules as a whole and the motion prevailed, Roeth alone voting against it.

While the argument lasted it was heated and the chair was obliged to rap hard with his gavel before order was restored.

Another little squabble cropped out when Mitchell announced that the plans for the alteration of Judge Ellsworth's court-room, were now ready and he requested the matter be left to the Building Committee with power. Roeth amended to the effect that the committee let the contract to the lowest bidder. The amendment was lost by a vote of three to two.

COURT ROOM CHANGES.

The plans call for turning about the Judge's bench to the south side of the room, with the seats in front of the entrance. This is deemed necessary because the light effected the eyes of the Judge and jury. Mr. Mitchell announced that the work would probably cost $400. Supervisor Roeth stated that he could get it done for $325. Mitchell, who is chairman of the Building Committee demanded to know what right Roeth had to get plans made.

The original motion was then put and carried.

A resolution was introduced authorizing Supervisor Wells to have the cement rings of the Cresta Blanca bridge over the Arroyo Valle creek, constructed at a cost not to exceed $200. After some arguing Supervisor Roeth amended that the expenditure not exceed $175 and this finally prevailed. During the talk, Chairman Talcott took occasion to call Supervisor Roeth to order.

REQUISITIONS.

A resolution outlining the course of procedure in handling requisitions for supplies, brought Roeth again to his feet with a motion to lay the matter on the table. He believed that by it, the chairmen of committees would have power to grant or reject any requisitions without consulting the rest of the committee.

Supervisor Mitchell declared that as chairman of the building committee he wanted to know where he stood.

WHERE IS MITCHELL AT?

"I don't desire to get too personal, but it is a fact that Supervisor Roeth, without consulting anybody nor having power as chairman of the committee, has gone ahead and ordered work done when he had no authority. Now, what I want to know, as chairman of my committee, is whether I have any authority or not. This resolution will merely check expenditures of members of the committee without authority."

The resolutions were adopted.

ALCATRAZ AVENUE.

A. D. Colby, who protested against the opening of the extension of Alcatraz avenue, was on hand with witnesses to present his case.

H. L. Hazeltine, C. H. Allison and A. F. Poirier were sworn and testified that the proposed roadway would be of little benefit and much damage to the property.

John C. Adams, representing the petitioners for the opening of the road, requested a continuance for one week. This was the order.

Supervisor Mitchell reported having investigated the condition of the Hall of Records and the annex. He found the plumbing defective in some cases, while several pipes had been found to be leaking. The matter was referred to the building committee to report back to the Board at the next meeting.

Sheriff White made requisition for office supplies and for fifty chairs for the courtroom. Referred to the building committee.

The County Board of Education requested the printing of 700 copies of the course of study of county schools. Referred to the printing committee.

The bond of Richard O'Donnell, Poundmaster of Peralta District, was approved.

LIQUOR PERMITS.

The following made application for liquor permits: Charles Kobaldt, Irvington; M. P. Silva, Newark.

Calderwell & Loofbourow presented an assignment of their interests in the publication of "Facts and Figures" to the Pacific Press Publishing Company. As the appropriation of $1,500 was made in favor of the Merchants' Exchange and Board of Trade, the matter was referred to those organizations.

EUREKA SCHOOL DISTRICT.

A number of residents of Eureka School District petitioned for the formation of a new district, owing to the distance many children have to go to school, and Superintendent of Schools J. P. Garlick recommended the request be granted. The matter was set for hearing on next Monday.

Residents of Palomares and Stony Brook School Districts asked for the annexation of a portion of Palomares to the latter district. The Superintendent of Schools recommended that the change be made. This also was set for hearing next week.

LIQUOR LICENSES GRANTED.

Liquor license permits were granted to H. P. Preston, Niles; S. Hansen, Centerville; T. S. Fereira, Decoto; D. M. Heagerty, High street.

The Yoakum road matter was continued for one week.

The District Attorney called the attention of the Board to a communication from E. H. Dwyer requesting that the Board declare Alameda creek unnavigable waters. The statutes, he announced, declared that from Eden warehouse to the bay the waters were navigable, and he suggested that Mr. Dwyer be informed that the Legislature is the only body that can handle the case.

With regard to the Emery sanitary petition, the District Attorney declared it illegal, and upon this showing the Board denied the request.

POOR CLAIMS.

With regard to money due the county from the State for the support of indigent orphans and half orphans, the District Attorney suggested that some one be employed to ascertain the amounts due. A suitable resolution appointed James Robinson to the place.

FOR AN AUTOPSY.

Mr. Snook suggested that the Board employ counsel to defend the county in the suit of Dr. Dunn for $125 claimed for performing an autopsy on the remains of Officer Cashin, ordered by the District Attorney's office. The previous Board had cut the claim down to $50, but this was not accepted.

"This is a rather aggravated case," declared Attorney Snook, "and while I am not advocating the claim, still I must say that with the evidence which can be introduced by the physician the county may lose the case."

"There never was a more just claim," declared Supervisor Church, "and I move that if it can be done legally the Board order a warrant drawn for the full sum."

The Attorney did not believe this could be done, but suggested that the case could go and the county might allow a judgment in a certain sum.

The matter was finally referred to the committee of the whole.

The District Attorney requested some repairs in his office, and the matter was left with the building committee to investigate.

William Myles resigned as watchman at the County Infirmary, and Samuel Jeffers was appointed to the position at a salary of $30 per month.

At the previous session of the Board a large number of residents of Oakland Township within the boundaries of the center line of Market street on the east, by Temescal creek, by Emeryville on the west and the northern charter line, applied for the formation of a sanitary district. That the sentiment was not unanimous is evident by the filing of a protest today against the proposed measure. This is signed by D. N. Mitchell, J. S. Naismith, Ann M. Snyder, A. J. Snyder, E. J. McCullagh, G. B. M. Gray and Annie M. Johnson.

The Board then took a recess until 2 o'clock.

## NATIONAL LEGISLATURE.

### The House Passes the Casey Pension Bill of $50 Per Month.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The House today passed a bill to pension the widow of the late General Thomas L. Casey at $50 per month and then resumed the consideration of the naval appropriation bill.

## THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The Senate has agreed to the resolution by Mills of Texas, requesting the President for information relative to the arrest, imprisonment and death of Dr. Ricardo Ruiz at Guanahacoa, Cuba and and all the correspondence with General Lee and the Spanish authorities.

**Grading Finished.**

The grading of the High School grounds has been finished, and Superintendent of Streets Miller is waiting for the next move to be made in sewing the seed and building the walks. Mr. Miller wishes the outside walks to be of cement, but is willing, to save expense, to have the interior walks gravelled.

Money-back is daylight—and no business needs daylight more than the tea business.

Your money back if you don't like *Schilling's Best* tea.

A Schilling & Company, San Francisco 327

# SUNDAY CLOSING.

### Advocates Urging an Extra Session of the Council.

The advocates of Sunday closing have been trying to prevail upon the Councilmen to call a special meeting at as early a date as possible, so that the recent action may be reconsidered, with a view to amending the ordinance by the insertion of the Sunday closing clause.

A special meeting of the Council can be called by the President, the Mayor or five members who make the request in writing. However, twenty-four hours' notice must be given. It is understood that the latter course will be pursued, and that the extra session will be held on Thursday evening.

The leaders of the Sunday closing movement expect to secure six votes in favor of the amendment. These are said to come from Councilmen Towle, Dow, Buckland, Marshall, Manuel and Brosnahan.

On the other hand, the opponents of the measure declare that the Council cannot now alter the wording of the ordinance, as it is necessary to publish it ten days prior to the election.

# STEAKS, CHOPS AND CUFFS

### Things Engrossing Corbett's and Bob's Time at Carson.

### One Instructs the Butchers and the Other Chaffs His Brother.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

CARSON, Nev., Feb. 23.—All Carson rubbed its ears this morning as it came out into the atmosphere which the mercury of the official thermometer registered as fourteen degrees below zero. There was no wind, however, and as soon as the sun came up it made itself felt until, at noon, the weather was quite pleasant.

Martin Julian returned from San Francisco on this morning's train and in a sleigh drove out towards Cook's ranch loaded with boxes and bundles.

Fitzsimmons came to town late last night and paid visit to the butcher shops and gave directions as to how he desired the steaks and chops to be cut for his use. He settled down to hard work this morning and will be kept steadily at it till a halt is called for a breathing spell before the fight. He expresses himself as entirely satisfied with the surroundings but complained some of the cold weather. However, he hopes for a more congenial temperature soon.

Corbett arose early and walked about the Springs, and amused himself with his collie till breakfast, when he ate heartily of Landlord Slingerland's choice fare.

Corbett is in high spirits and chafed his brother Joe about the hard work the latter is doing these days.

Joe is quiet and only smiled. He takes consolation in the fact that he will be in good shape when he joins the champion Baltimore baseball team after the fete.

In good time after the morning meal Jim and Joe went to work as usual with the handball.

## FLYERS OF THE WHEEL.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Teddy Hale withdrew from the six-day bicycle race this morning for forty-five minutes. He said to his trainer: "I guess I will chuck it, my legs are played out and my stomach is bad." After a long discussion Teddy resumed riding. He is in the fourth place. Schinneer is forty-one miles ahead of Ashinger, who is second.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—The score of the bicycle race at 12:15 P. M. was: Schinneer 576, Ashington 518, Miller 517, Hale 486, Stewart 473, Lawson 474.

## LEE NOT RESIGNED.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

HAVANA, Feb. 23.—General Fitzhugh, United States Consul-General has personally handed the correspondent of the Associated Press a written statement saying that he has not resigned, thus definitely setting at rest a contrary statement made in New York.

**McKinley Has a Relapse.**

CANTON, O., Feb. 23.—The instructions of the attending physician that no one shall see the President-elect except those who come on special invitation are being strictly adhered to. Dr. Phillips this morning found his patient very little better than yesterday. It is believed that the conferences he held last week and Sunday were too great a tax upon him, and he is today suffering a slight relapse. His physician still maintains that he will be fully able to go to Washington next Monday.

## STILL FAILING.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

STAMFORD, Conn., Feb. 23.—Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher rallied from the extreme prostration of last evening, but is weaker today. She passed the night as comfortably as could be expected, but fails noticeably after each recurring attack.

**Love Brought Death.**

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

BOSTON, Feb. 23—John Lewis Roche, the son of James Jeffrey Roche, editor of the Boston Pilot, shot himself in the right lung last night while standing in the doorway of the Castle Square Hotel. He died today. A love affair is thought to be the cause of the act.

# OAKLAND'S G. A. R. WINS

### Amended Yountville Bill Unanimously Passes the Senate.

(Special to the Tribune.)

CAPITOL, Sacramento, Feb. 23.—The Veterans' Home bill as amended to suit the appeal of Oaklanders passed the Senate unanimously at 2:45 o'clock this afternoon.

This is a great victory for the Oakland G. A. R.

HATTON.

## A VACANT CHAIR.

### John A. Wright Slated for One in Hastings Law College.

(Special to the Tribune.)

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 23.—Attorney John A. Wright of San Francisco is said to be slated for Professor of the Hastings College of Law, to succeed Judge Black, resigned. The place will pay $4,000 a year.

# MINISTERS TO INDORSE

### It Is Said They Will Unite on Captain Thomas for Mayor.

A new feature has been introduced into local politics, and it is announced that the Protestant ministers will meet and make an endorsement of one of the candidates for Mayor.

This action has been taken as the result of the manner in which the Sunday closing movement was handled by the Council last Wednesday night. Ever since the vote was taken that decided the fate of submitting the Sunday closing question the dissatisfaction among those who favored the question has been growing rapidly.

It commenced with the remarks of Dr. Coyle, who, as soon as the vote was announced, made a short address on the subject from the platform of the First Presbyterian Church, where the Munhall revival was in progress.

This has resulted in a desire of the Protestant clergy to endorse a man for Mayor who will be the most likely to coincide with their views. Since the meeting last Wednesday there has been a desire to concentrate their strength on one man, and it is stated that the choice of the Sunday closing and prohibitionist will be given to Captain Thomas, and that the ministers will endorse him.

## THE LEGISLATURE.

By Associated Press to the Tribune.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 23.—In the Assembly, Americh's bill to form agricultural districts, and to provide for the formation of agricultural associations therein, and for the management and control of the same by the State took precedence as it was a special order at 11 o'clock. Considerable debate ensued, not a little opposition being manifested to the measure.

## THE SENATE.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 23.—In the Senate the following bills were passed: By Dickinson, providing for the inspection of dairies, creameries and cheese factories as to their sanitary condition and as to the health of dairy animals and to prevent the sale of milk, butter and cheese for diseased animals and to prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases and appropriating money therefor; by Larue, adding a new section to the civil code relating to the sale of the interest of a ward in homestead property; by Morehouse, amending section 1196 political code, relating to elections.

## PIUTES QUIET.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

CARSON, Nev., Feb. 23.—There is nothing further from Mason Valley on the Indian trouble. Adjutant Galusha, who was sent there by Governor Sadler, said this morning that he did not anticipate any serious trouble there, although the Piutes would fight if convinced that they had reason to do so.

## A FILIBUSTER GUILTY.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23.—John D. Hart, the owner of the filibustering steamer Laurada, charged with setting on foot a military expedition for Cuba in defiance of the neutrality laws, was found guilty this morning by a jury in the United States Court.

FOR
COUNCILMAN
—OF THE—
SIXTH WARD
E. G. BUSWELL
Election March 5th, 1897.
Municipal League Nominee.

# MANUEL TO CRITICS.

## The Councilman Defends His Action in the Liquor Proposition.

## CONSIDERED FEELINGS OF MANY

## Canvassed Views as Regards Closing Saloons on Sunday.

## WILL VOTE TO RECONSIDER.

## Differences of Opinion Falsely Considered Evidence of Corruption.

Oakland, Feb. 23, 1897.

To the editor of the Tribune:—A reply of a public nature is due from me to Dr. Coyle's address of Sunday last. His subject, "Shall the Saloon Triumph?" was in the nature of an attack directed at the Oakland City Council in general and myself in particular. So far as my voice and vote on the floor of the Council are concerned, I am necessarily personally and morally responsible, and to that extent I make reply.

That my vote in the Council on this question was consistent with the action taken by me and in the interest of the good morals, I maintain. That the liquor traffic is inimical to good homes no one concedes and deplores more than I. I agreed two years ago that at the first opportunity I would vote to submit the liquor question to the people. Upon the presentation of the petition recently, asking that saloons be closed on Sunday, I voted to direct the City Attorney to incorporate that question in the election proclamation resolution.

ANOTHER PETITION.

Subsequently another petition was presented by a different branch or faction of the anti-saloon people, asking that saloons be closed all the time. I voted to direct the City Attorney to incorporate this question in the election proclamation resolution. Perhaps this vote was a mistake. Its advisibility is at least debateable, and for this reason: Two questions on the same side of a proposition, differing in degree, cannot be submitted to the people and a fair expression obtained. This must be obvious to every one; the reason being, that the saloon vote would be cast solidly in favor of saloons, while the vote of the moral people would be divided on the two questions submitted from their side. I more fully realized this when I observed the supreme satisfaction exhibited by the saloon people after the Council in the preliminary vote agreed to submit both questions. When it came to final action on the resolution I voted to submit the broader question, "Shall Saloons be Closed All the Time?"

WHY HE ACTED.

I did this perhaps hastily, but it was after listening to a delegation of conscientious and moral people, earnestly opposing any Sunday law legislation; after talking with several people representing some thousands of our citizens of the Jewish faith, and also after conversing with probably fifty merchants and business men, as well as members of the Board of Trade and Merchants' Exchange, all opposed to Sunday law legislation. I explained in each case that it was not a case of legislation, but of submitting a proposition to a vote of the people for the guidance of the future Council.

I had no idea up to the time of the last meeting of the Council but that there would be votes to spare on the submission to the people of the liquor question in the manner most desired by the temperance people. I certainly intended to carry out their wishes in the matter. Having severe sickness in my family at the time of the last meeting of the Council, and not thinking that my vote was needed, I did not expect to attend, until telephoned to by Dr. Buckland at about 8:20 o'clock, stating that my vote was needed. I hastened to the Council chamber, arriving after the reading of the resolution, but in time to find the lobby crowded with temperance people who were asked to address the Council; no two of whom, however, agreed as to which question should be submitted, or whether both questions should be submitted. My wishes in the matter were to carry out the will of the moral people, as their side, is and always has been my side, notwithstanding the bitter denunciation I have received from Dr. Coyle and the Rev. C. H. Hobart.

WILLING TO RECONSIDER.

That these reverend gentlemen may fully appreciate my position in the matter I have today requested the President of the Council to call a special meeting for the purpose of reconsidering the question, as there are still several days before the resolution should go to print. If this meeting can be held, I will vote to submit Sunday closing, although I am still convinced that but one question should be submitted, and I am still further convinced that those of our citizens, worshiping on another day than Sunday, and from patriotic reasons and motives of principle, opposing Sunday law legislation, should be permitted to express their views, and those views given the weight they are numerically entitled to.

A further reason is, that it has been claimed by supporters of Dr. Coyle, if not by himself, that Sunday closing was but a forerunner of intended future legislation culminating in total prohibition; thus keeping the liquor question continually before the Council and the people, causing bribery of corrupt Councilmen by the Liquor Dealers Protective Association and a continued expense on taxpayers in submitting various questions to a vote of the people. The reverend doctor from his standpoint may construe this reason into an argument for himself, but from a business standpoint and that of the commercial prosperity of the city it is not wise to have questions involving moral sentiment continually before a legislative body or the business community. I had hoped, from the purest motives possible, to submit this question in a manner best suited to settle it.

SHOULD BE TRUTHFUL.

It is an easy matter for these gentlemen of the cloth, under protection of their holy calling, to stand in their pulpits, which at least should be sanctified by truth, and hurl insinuations and epithets. It is an easy matter for them in such positions to conclude that legislators not agreeing with them are bought. It is strange indeed, that those possessing charity should brand with a mark of Cain a public servant who disagrees with them on a single question, after years of faithful and laborious opposition to corrupt practices.

MISTAKEN IDEA.

Look up the record, and find a single vote of mine not in opposition to the saloon when protested against by one or more citizens. I defy you to point out a single official act polluted by political corruption. So far as the public business of the city is concerned, I have the right to expect your respect and confidence, not your damnable insinuations and denunciations. But I desire no quarrel with you, Dr. Coyle; I respect your calling, and your only fault in this matter lies in mistaking a disagreement of opinion for political corruption.

For years politically opposed by the saloon element and my business interests boycotted by them, I shall soon retire to private life, having refused another proffered term, and not desiring this, with more satisfaction than I believe these reverend gentlement will enjoy from their last Sunday's sermons.

It is little wonder that the emoluments of legislative office fail to attract our best men, at once the object for the venom of all those opposed to any question and every question having two or more sides, he soon goes through a course of evolution and turns out either a hard shelled, corrupt politician, living off the bribe money of those willing to buy his vote, or else retires to private life, with whatever there was in him of the milk of human kindness, dried, as dries up the breast that succled him, being unfitted longer for the use God intended him.

WALTER G. MANUEL.

# STARS FOR THE PEOPLE.

## Sousa and His Great Band at the Macdonough Tonight.

Sousa, the peerless composer of American marches, conductor of the unrivaled band whose playing has aroused music lovers of every community in the United States, will be at the Macdonough Theater tonight for one performance.

Sousa on the conductor's stand is unique. He is unique because he does things that no other director could do. When he conducts one of his famous marches he does not do it altogether with his baton, but with his body and arms. His motions are those of a baseball pitcher. Now it is an "up shoot" and again it is a "straight delivery." Then he sways both arms to and fro. If any one else attempted to do it, it would seem incongruous. It strikes you as remarkably apt and fitting with Sousa. Every motion of his body means something. The spirit of the music flows from them.

The artistic balance of the organization is admirably maintained by Mr. Sousa's soloists. They have always done him credit, and the promise of their appearance here is fraught with the assurance of satisfaction. In his soprano, Elizabeth Northrop, Sousa has a voice and personality that commands success. She sings with a beautifully finished style, and her voice is simply refreshing. Martina Johnstone, the violiniste, is one of the gentler sex who has distinguished the violin by her playing of that great solo instrument. Arthur Pryor, trombone, the announcement of whose name is sufficient, and Franz Hell, fluegel-horn soloist, complete the admirable quartette of Sousa's virtuosos.

Already there is a large sale of seats for Louis James for Thursday night at the Macdonough.

"Chimmie Fadden's" sale of seats opens Thursday morning at 9 o'clock.

THE BALDWIN.

James A. Heene in "Shore Acres" made a great hit at the Baldwin Theater last night. "Shore Acres" proved deserving of all the praise which it has received from all kinds of authorities. It is a representation of New England life of a different character from old Josh Whitcomb, appealing to exactly the same taste, but much more elaborate in the detail of the picture and having a deeper sentimental motive. It has a constant and very moving vein of homely pathos; the reality of the home life of the simple folks is carried out to the most remarkable training of children, who do not now seem conscious of being on the stage, while the characters are not only admirably contrasted in natures, but acted so well that they all seem to deserve equal credit in the performance.

THE TIVOLI.

Two pretty operas are the attraction at the Tivoli this week. "Lovely Galatea" is a charming little thing by Von Suppe, with some of the daintiest of opera music. It is very effectively sung and very prettily staged and dressed. Everybody knows "Patience" and it holds favor among the best of Gilbert & Sullivan. Its music will once again be heard hummed and whistled, for it always revives its popularity.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

"Ten Thousand Miles Away" packed Morosco's Grand Opera House last night. The play contains a very interesting admixture of villainy and fun put together in a manner to make them very effective. The play deals with a heroic young American who is plotted against by a wicked man who loves the hero's sweetheart. The hero is unjustly imprisoned in the penal settlements of Australia and escapes, but is found just in time to be present when the proofs of his innocence are presented.

THE ORPHEUM.

Barney Fagan and Henrietta Byron are new attractions at the Orpheum this week, and they do a clever turn. The Finneys, Ward and Currin, John and Bertha Gleason, the Pantzer family of twisters, Edmond Hayes and Emily Lytton and the Renfos make up the rest of the bill.

THE ALCAZAR.

"Saints and Sinners" was presented at the Alcazar last night with a strong cast. The plot of the play is well known, and its sterling dramatic merits have long ago been recognized. Mr. Osbourne has already made quite a reputation in the role of Jacob Fletcher, which he played last night.

# HOPE DYING OUT.

## Little Encouragement for the Harbor Comes From Washington.

There is a general feeling among those most interested in harbor improvements that unless some heroic work be done at Washington, Oakland harbor will be no further advanced two years hence than it is now.

A dispatch from Washington, published this morning, says that with "deeper investigation what seems to be a scheme to defeat three great river and harbor improvements on the score of economy is developed in the refusal of the engineers to approve the plans already made for Oakland harbor and the Ohio and Kentucky rivers. When there were few such works under the continuous contract system yearly outlay for them was not considered great, but now the magnitude of the works makes sums which have reached enormous proportions, and there seems a disposition on the part of the Administration to shirk this responsibility. By an odd coincidence there have been engineers' reports which show an increase in cost of making the improvements, and the result is that the appropriation committee cannot put the provision for any of these improvements in the bill. If the Administration has any influence in the engineer department, many Congressmen think this would explain its action. The question now is, will another engineer in the case of Oakland place the cost limit above the figures newly made and so render it impossible to secure the improvement for years to come."

"This is a most mysterious business all through," said Secretary Sharp of the Board of Trade today. "We have done all we could, and must henceforth leave the matter to our representatives. I have just received the Congressional Record for February 12th. It contains the report of the debate in the House on the report of the appropriation committee that left out Oakland's appropriation. Although there was a discussion and Oakland was referred to by several other members, I can find no mention of the name or speech of Mr. Hilborn, and we think it is very strange."

# DEVENCENZI HAS LEFT.

Antone Devencenzi has left for parts unknown, and has forfeited a cash bail of $50 which he gave to secure his appearance in the Police Court this morning. Devencenzi was charged with stealing an overcoat from John Mott. He was tried and acquitted last year of the murder of Felice Varni, a companion on a hunting trip.

### Who Stole the Coat?

Mrs. Julia Sterling, who is a partner of Mose Gunst, the San Francisco cigar dealer and Police Commissioner, secured a search warrant this morning to recover an overcoat which was stolen Thursday night from Red Men's Hall in San Francisco.

The coat belonged to Mrs. Sterling's son, Charles A. Clayton. As soon as the coat was missed Mrs. Sterling advertised for it, and yesterday she received a letter from this city saying that she would find the coat at Levy's pawn shop, Oakland. The writer enclosed the pawn ticket and said he had pawned the coat under the name of Charles A. Conroy, so that the initial would correspond with the initials sewed in the back of the coat.

The whole matter is viewed in a suspicious manner by the police. It is thought that young Clayton may have pawned the coat himself and is trying to shield himself. He will be brought over tomorrow to identify the coat, and it is thought Levy may identify him as the man who pawned it.

### Police Proceedings.

There were fewer than the usual number of holiday drunks in the Police Court this morning, only a dozen appearing in the dock.

Charles Jones pleaded guilty to violating the sleeping out ordinance. When arrested, Jones had $2 and a watch in his pocket.

David Reeves, the petit larcenist, who stole a pair of shoes from the front of a Washington street store, has been sentenced to six months in the City Prison.

James Hunter and Edward Leeds, young pickpockets, arrested on the Oakland ferryboat, asked and were granted until Friday to secure an attorney.

On motion of Prosecuting Attorney Melvin, the charge of selling liquor without a license against John J. Clecak was dismissed.

Judgment has been suspended against George Bartels, the youth who threw rocks at a Chinaman.

### LICENSED TO MARRY

| | |
|---|---|
| C. D. P. Magagnos, Oakland | 27 |
| Genevieve Wadsworth, Oakland | 25 |
| Thomas W. Falvey, Murray Township | 31 |
| Wilhelmina Munch, Murray Township | 24 |
| Anthony A. Silva, San Francisco | 21 |
| May Mills, Salinas | 20 |
| Frank Hofmann, Oakland | 43 |
| Hannah Newman, Oakland | 39 |
| Alvin G. Page, San Francisco | 22 |
| Margaret T. Boyston, San Francisco | 20 |

# COURT NEWS

## Haywards Line Will Appeal From the Johnson Verdict.

## Another Feature in the Speed Case of Long Standing.

The Oakland, San Leandro and Haywards Railroad Company has filed its notice of intention to move for a new trial in the case brought against it by John Johnson. The verdict of $3,500, defendant thinks, is excessive damages for the injuries received by Johnson, and on this will base the motion, though the other statutory grounds are mentioned in the notice.

AN ALAMEDA INFELICITY.

The troubles of the Wrights and the Speedys of Alameda took a new turn today. C. S. Wright filed an ejectment suit against Samuel A. Speedy and wife. The property in question is the dwelling house on Santa Clara avenue near Chipman street.

SHEAR'S ESTATE SETTLED.

Charles B. Shear, the hardware merchant, was this morning given his final discharge in insolvency.

COURT NOTES.

M. K. Houghton has been appointed a deputy by Constable Crorin of Oakland Township.

OWES $30,000.

R. W. Button of Seventh and Myrtle streets, and reported to be wealthy, was adjudged insolvent today. According to his petition, he owes $30,287 and has no assets. None of his creditors live in Oakland save E. A. Button, to whom the insolvent owes $8,000. J. C. Button of Wisconsin holds a $5,000 note against the insolvent, and the Pacific Bank of San Francisco notes to the value of $15,500.

COWARD RESTORED.

William M. Coward, the real estate dealer of Berkeley, who about one month ago was taken to the Stockton Asylum a raving maniac, was today restored to competency by Judge Ogden, and the letters of guardianship issued to the wife were revoked.

# POLITICAL POINTERS.

## A. P. A. Councils Considering the Various Local Candidates.

The Republican City Central Committee held a meeting last night and acted upon the resignation of Dr. D. A. MacMullen, the nominee for School Director from the Fourth Ward. Giles H. Gray, the Municipal League nominee, was chosen to fill the vacancy and the committee hopes to have his name placed on the ballot as the Republican nominee. However, City Clerk Tompkins has announced that Gray's name cannot appear so on the ticket as a Republican.

The canvassing of the returns of the A. P. A. Councils has not as yet been completed. The Seventh Ward has endorsed H. D. Rowe for Ward Councilman; W. B. Pringle, Councilman-at-large; E. A. Moody, for Ward School Director, J. W. Evans, School Director-at-large, and Lowell J. Hardy, Jr., for Library Trustee.

The Twenty-third avenue People's Party Club held a meeting last night in Thomas' Hall. J. L. Maynard called the meeting to order and the following candidates spoke: S. Goodenough, J. K. Peirsol, A. B. Bennison, J. B. McMath, T. T. Frickstadt, R. McE. Hunter, J. F. Gallman and A. J. Gregg.

John McLaughlin was expelled from the Union League at the meeting last night on the charge of having received money from a candidate in the name of the organization.

There will be a mass meeting of Populists at Hansen's Hall in West Oakland tomorrow night.

# DEATHS OF A DAY.

Joseph A. Harrod of 1631 Myrtle street died at his home this morning. He was a native of Baltimore, aged 66 years, and had lived in Oakland for 25 years. The remains will be interred in Mountain View Cemetery under the auspices of the I. O. O. F. Thursday.

William Newton Meeks, the capitalist, died at his home on Columbus avenue, Temescal, yesterday. Deceased was a native of New York, aged 76 years and had lived in Oakland twenty years. The funeral will take place Thursday. Deceased leaves two daughters and a son.

John W. Baxley, a native of West Virginia, aged 67 years died yesterday afternoon at his home, 1167 Thirty-second avenue. The cause of death was paralysis. Deceased has lived in Oakland for 25 years, and leaves a widow and ten children.

Michael C. Fox, who died of heart disease Sunday night will be buried in St. Mary's Cemetery tomorrow. As there was no physician attending him the Coroner will hold an inquest this evening. Deceased was 65 years old.

The death has been reported of G. A., the two-year-old child of Alfred Bonetti yesterday, at his home in Temescal. The remains will be interred in St. Mary's Cemetery Thursday.

# CROCKER MANSION TEA.

## A Charming Charity Affair to Be Given on Saturday Next.

The ladies of the Woman's Hospital on Sacramento street, across the Bay, are arranging one of the most delightful teas and musicales of the season for next Saturday. It is to be given in the old Crocker mansion, corner of California and Taylor street, and the guests will enjoy the great privilege of seeing the interior of this beautiful house. It has, probably, the most expensive furnishings in San Francisco and the finest private art gallery. The pictures and drawing room, alone, are worth the dollar which is the admission fee. Besides there will be good music, dainty refreshments and numberless pretty girls to pilot guests. Tickets are on sale with all the patronnesses and in Oakland at Smith's Stationary Store. There will be a large attendance from this side of the bay.

# DICKEY WILL CONFESS.

There are strong indications that coin sweater Dickey will confess his guilt when the time arrives for his arraignment. He feels that the evidence against him is too strong to be refuted and believes that he can expect clemency only through a plea of guilty. His confederate, Blight, will ask for a trial.

### Rescued the Rig.

The police have located the horse and buggy which was reported missing by the Buckeye stables. They found the buggy being repaired at a blacksmith shop in North Oakland. It seems that the man who hired the horse and buggy had left them standing in the street and Frank Nolan had jumped in and driven off. Nolan had managed to get the buggy smashed up and was having it repaired. Detectives Williams and Shorey found the rig and the man, but they could get no one to swear to a complaint.

# GOOD FOR CALIFORNIA.

## A Tariff on Fruit Which Destroys Foreign Competition.

## Figures in Excess of Those of the Old McKinley Bill.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The Republican tariff framers made an important step in the interest of California fruit growers today by establishing a rate on oranges, lemons and limes which are in advance of the McKinley duties on these fruits. They fixed the rate at 20 cents a cubic foot on fruits whether in bulk or in packages, and retained the present duty of 33 cents ad valorem on boxes, barrels or packages in which they are imported. The present rates are 8 cents per cubic foot or, on these in bulk, $1.50 per thousand. The McKinley rates were 15 cents per package, 1¼ cubic feet or less than 25 cents per five cubic feet with 10 cents for every additional cubic foot. The Commission decided on an advance on the recommendation of the California fruit growers who believe that, with a sufficient protection against competition from the Mediterranean they can supply the home market.

# PREPARING TO DEFAULT.

According to the terms of the existing conditions a batch of $10,000,000 of bonds due the Government from the Central Pacific Railroad will fall due on the 1st of January next. It is the opinion of men who are in a position to know that the company will default and that a receiver will be appointed for the bond-aided portion of the system.

This opinion has been considerably strengthened since the defeat in Congress of the funding bill.

The Central Pacific includes: The Western Pacific, the California and Oregon, the San Joaquin Valley and the San Francisco, Oakland and Alameda, which latter embraces the local ferry and train system. The Central Pacific main line runs from Sacramento to Ogden, making a total of 1,359.65 miles for all lines.

Another important item of property to be segregated is the equipment.

One of the largest assets that will be turned over to the Government will be the invalid land grants, but this is simply a matter of book-keeping.

# A FINE LECTURE.

## Inspector Irwin Speaks Tonight on the Railway Mail.

Tonight, Post Office Inspector J. W. Erwin will deliver his very interesting lecture on the history of the railway mail service at the Y. M. C. A. Hall, for the benefit of the entertainment fund for the convention of the United States Railway Mail Clerks' Association which is to be held in San Francisco in July. The lecture is a popular one and the advance sale of tickets shows that there will be a good house to greet the speaker.

### The Mother Hid the Silver.

W. H. Stannels of Fruitvale withdrew the charge against his son, Willie, and his chum Fred Devoto who were arrested charged with burglarizing the Stannels home at Fruitvale. It appears that Mrs. Stannels who is ill in San Francisco hid the supposedly-stolen articles for safe-keeping prior to her departure, and had forgotten where she had put them until they were accidentally found.

### The Machinery Stopped.

The cars on the lines of the Piedmont and Mountain View Railway were stopped for a couple of hours today as the result of an accident which occurred at the power house. During the noon hour the cylinder of the engine was blown out and there was some time consumed in repairing the damage. No one was hurt.

### Will Pay Bills.

The Washington's Birthday celebration committee has plenty of money on hand to pay all the expenses of the parade. The bills will all be honored on demand.

### Lehnhardt Has 'Em Again!

As usual for the coming holidays, the most appropriate present for any one, old or young, is a box or fancy basket filled with delicious candies. Lehnhardt on Broadway has all the very latest novelties. His confections are all his own make, and are absolutely pure and wholesome, and don't cost any more than others charge for inferior goods.

Popular Fred Bouquet has succeeded his equally popular brother Joe as proprietor of the ever popular Galindo Hotel bar, where the best of wines, liquors and cigars are always to be had.

### Mother's Mush—Made in Oakland.

### The Press Clipping Bureau

610 Montgomery street, San Francisco, furnishes all newspaper clippings on all subjects, business and personal.

Mother's Mush is a breakfast delight.

### For Rent—

Dishes, chairs and tables. H. Schellhaas, Eleventh street.

The Redwood Carpenter makes fences strong. Go to 410 Ninth and you won't go wrong.

### TRYING

To sell chemicals for liquor is dangerous fun. Buy drugs at a pharmacy; buy whiskies and wines (pure) at an honest liquor store. There are several such in Oakland. Ours is one of them. Jos. Boquet, N. W. cor. Washington and 13th sts.

### C. W. Kinsey, Dealer in Fine New and Second-Hand Furniture, Carpets, Ranges, Etc.

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At H. Schellhaas' sale, 408 Eleventh St.

LOST—Medal, Company A, National Guard. Return to Armory, Twelfth and Franklin. Five dollars reward.


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Auction Sale commences February 23d.

Auction at 2 and 7:30 p. m. daily.

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Examine the large stock of pianos at Girard Piano Co.

For the best mixed drinks go to the popular Macdonough bar (Fred Ch. Poock, prop.), next to the theater.

Bay City Flour makes the best bread.

Bargains at H. Schellhaas.

### DIED.

BAXLEY—In this city, John W. Baxley, a native of West Virginia, aged 67 years, 10 months and 9 days.

FOX—In this city, February 22, 1897, Michael C. Fox, a native of Ireland, aged 65 years.

CHISHOLM—In Alameda, February 22, 1897, Clara Alice Chisholm, a native of Morrisburg, Canada, aged 54 years.

PHILLIPS—In San Leandro, February 21, 1896, P. Albert Phillips, a native of New York, aged 47 years.

WENZEL—In Haywards, February 22, 1897, Adolph Wenzel, a native of Germany, aged 65 years, 9 months and 27 days.

McKEWEN—In Alameda, February 21, 1897, Helena McKewen, a native of Ireland, aged 57 years.

HARROD—In this city, February 23, 1897, Joseph A., beloved husband of Ella V. Harrod, a native of Baltimore, aged 66 years, 3 months and 5 days.


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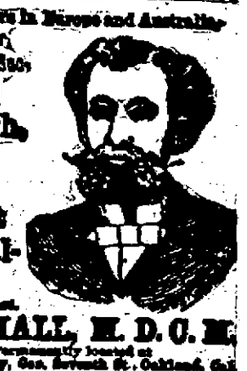

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TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Be it known that C. L. Willard will not be responsible for any bills contracted by his wife, Mary J. Willard, or his daughter, Mary A. Willard, from this date.

LADIES, why suffer, when you can easily and surely be cured by the harmless B. C. Winter's Sanno Eucalyptus Remedies, to be had of all druggists, or Mrs. K. Dods, general agent, 1010 Webster st., Oakland.

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PHIL M. WALSH—Attorney-at-law, City Justices' Court Building, SE cor. Broadway and Eighth sts.

GEORGE W. LANGAN—Attorney and counselor-at-law, Livermore, Cal; practices in all courts.

BEN F. WOOLNER—Attorney and counselor-at-law and notary public. 1003½ Broadway, rooms 7 and 8.

CLINTON G. DODGE—Rooms 15 and 16, 906 Broadway.

FOX & GRAY—Attorneys-at-law, Pacific Mutual Building, entrance 6, fourth floor San Francisco.

FRICK & GOODCELL, Attorneys-at-Law, Blake & Moffitt building, rooms 49-53.

GEORGE E. DE GOLIA—967 Broadway, northeast cor. of Ninth street, Oakland, room 2, telephone No. 38.

JOHNSON & SHAW—Law office, 961 Broadway, rooms 2, 3 and 5.

MELVIN C. CHAPMAN—Attorney-at-law, 967 Broadway, Oakland, Cal., rooms 3, 4 and 5.

SNOOK & CHURCH, Attorneys-at-law, room 8, district attorney's office, Court House.

NYE & KINSELL—Attorneys-at-law 861 Broadway.

R. M. FITZGERALD—Attorney-at-law, 854½ Broadway, rooms 1 and 2, Oakland.

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PARTY holding certificate of stock in Rinhart's South Sea Island expedition wishes to transfer same for $50; same shares now selling at company's headquarters for $100; ship sails Feb. 23d. For particulars address at once George Bennett, box 2, this office.

"FOR SALE"—Furniture and household articles. We are offering bargains in bedsteads and mattresses, bed sofas, lounges, carpets, mattings, stoves and ranges, crockery and glassware. H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh st. Come and see us.

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LOST—On narrow gauge train from Oakland to mole, a parcel containing three small account books. Finder please return to E. Strauss & Co., 1072 Broadway, and receive reward.

LOST—In Berkeley, Feb. 12th, a liver colored spaniel bitch, white stripe on throat and chest, plain leather collar, answers to the name of Floss. Finder will please return to 2230 Haste st. and receive reward.

LOST — A white knitted silk shawl at Washington Hall, East Oakland, February 19th. Return to 1111 Broadway.

"FOUND"—If you are in doubt where to look for household goods, bear in mind H. Schellhaas' store, 408 Eleventh st. Special inducement to large purchasers. See our line of fine blankets at very low prices. Mattings by the yard or roll.

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DR. W. E. TAYLOR, Dentist, Central Bank building, rooms 201-204; hours 9-12 and 1-5; Tel. 1381 Red.

J. DIMMICK, Dentist, has returned from Oregon and can be found at old stand, 875 Washington st.

S. A. HACKETT, D. D. S., removed to 1168 Washington st., S. E. cor. of 14th.

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MRS. HAROLD'S Employment Bureau, 515 8th st., furnishes first class help of all nationalities at short notice.

A COMPETENT WOMAN wishes a position as cook in private family. Call 558½ Seventh st., near Clay.

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A COMPETENT WOMAN wants work by the day. Apply 272 Seventh st., near Franklin.

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WANTED—Situation by young woman to assist in housework; is a good bread maker. Call at 530 Eighth st.

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467 NINTH STREET, - - OAKLAND, CAL.

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# IN SEARCH OF SALVATION.

## Answer to the Question as to How to Be Saved.

### The Sermon at the First Christian Church by Rev. Dr. Small.

Rev. James Small, of the First Christian Church, preached on this theme, from his pulpit last Sunday morning. He said that the question implied that man was in need of salvation. The gospel is addressed to men as sinners. There is no attempt in the Bible to develop this conclusion by logical processes or philosophical speculation. The Apostles always addressed men, out of Christ, as sinners. They proceeded in the matter very much as Moses did in opening up the great drama of the creation. He does not attempt to establish the existence of Jehovah, but opens up with the divine and startling announcement, "In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth." And the world will never get away from the fundamental idea of a creator.

So the Apostles approach men just as if it were a patent and undeniable fact that all are sinners. The Apostles appeal to universal consciousness, and all hearts respond to the appeal, as the eye to light, as the ear to sound.

The gospel is intended for sinners. It is adapted only to sinners. If, therefore, men are not sinners, they do not need the gospel. If men are not lost, or in danger of being lost, they do not need a savior. The first great want, therefore, of our race, is the favor of God, the forgiveness of sins, the salvation of the soul.

What, then, shall I do to be saved from sin, and darkness and absence from God? What shall I do to become His child, unselfish, Christ-like, thoroughly good, superior to temptation and free from sin? This is the question and we are to answer it in the light of the scriptures with the rosy morning of eternity dawning upon us.

Paul said in Acts xx 26:27 "Wherefore, I take you to record this day that I am pure from the blood of all men." And he gives this as a reason, "For I have not shunned to declare unto you all the counsel of God." There is told the story of a man on one of the northern railroads—I think it was the Northern Pacific—who was on a train, that was making its way as best it could against the terrific force of a blizzard. The storm was so terrible that as the people looked out from the car windows, they could not tell whether there was a station there or not. Every little while the train would stop and the brakeman would call out, the name of a station and some people would get out and then the train would go on. There was a lady with a little child who was very much concerned lest she might not leave the train at the proper place.

This man noticed her anxiety and said: "You need not give yourself any concern. I know the road perfectly well. I will tell you when you come to your station. The train stopped at the station long before the one at which this woman wanted to alight, and the brakeman called out the station by its name. Then they went on and after some time the train stopped again, and this man leaned over and said to the woman: "Now is your time get out quickly." She took the child and left the car, and the train went on. In half an hour or so the train stopped again, and then the brakeman called out the name of the station at which this woman had wished to alight.

This man ran up to the brakeman and said, "Why you have already stopped at that station." "No, there was something the matter with the engine and we just stopped a few minutes to repair it." "My soul!" he said, "I put that woman and her child off in this awful storm. They went back, to try to find them, and they found the woman holding her child in her arms, and both of them were frozen to death. We ought to know the word of God when we sit by the side of the anxious and answer an inquiring soul. And since Judas sold Christ, there is no greater crime than failing to declare all the counsel of God to the honest seekers. (Ezek. 3:18.)

### THREE THEORIES.

There are three distinct theories on the subject. The first theory teaches that man can do nothing. "Doing is a deadly thing" say they. True the sinner can do nothing to procure salvation, Jesus has procured it for him. He can do nothing to merit salvation, he is blind and wretched and guilty. But when the "grace of God brings salvation" he can accept it, when the son of God offers the cup of salvation to him he can drink it. When God testifies that his son is the Messiah and Redeemer he can believe. When God speaks he can hear. When God commands he can obey.

If the sinner can do nothing, why did Peter exhort on Pentecost, saying "Save yourself from this untoward generation." In a word, The son reveals, the spirit applies through apostolic ministry the saving power needed by us; but we appropriate it, each one for himself. The grace of God provides the feast of salvation, but the sinner must eat it, and thus make it his own.

The second theory is man can do something, but he can do nothing until he is regenerated. Man is dead, it is affirmed. And while the statement is true, it is not true in the sense in which it is often meant. Man is "dead in sins"—dead in character—but he is not dead in the faculties of his being. He is not so dead but that he can hear the gospel. Even if he is as dead as Lazarus in the grave, as it is affirmed of him sometimes; it is well to remember that Lazarus, was not so dead but that he heard the voice of the son of God and came forth from the dead.

No sinner is so dead that a miracle is needed to enable him to believe the gospel. Not only has he the moral ability to convert or turn to the Lord, under the preaching of the gospel but he is everywhere exhorted in the holy scriptures to do so. The Apostles never said that a man must be regenerated before he could believe. Conversion then is neither a miracle nor a mystery, but a simple turning to God, in obedience to his call, in the exercise of natural ability which every sinner on earth is conscious of possessing.

The other theory is, and which I think is reasonable and scriptural, that man can do, under the preaching of the gospel what he is required to do. It becomes us then to inquire, "Lord what wilt thou have me to do?" It is not what God must do, or what the Holy Spirit must do. On the divine side salvation is complete. The table is spread, the angels are in waiting, the carpets are laid, the chandeliers are swung with hands divine and heaven says, "Come."

It is not what a patriarch or a Jew was required to do. A "new and a living way" has been opened up. The "fullness of time" has come. God, who spoke at sundry times and in divers manners, in times past unto the fathers, by the prophets, has spoken by his son, and the language from heaven is "Hear Him."

It is not what Jesus told particular persons to do when He was here. He told a young man to keep the commands of the law, (Mark 10:19) because the applicant was a Jew, and the Jewish law yet in force; and he further told him to go and sell all that he had, and give it to the poor, because he wished to reveal to him the real plague-spot in his nature. This was individual and special. No Apostle, after Jesus rose from the dead ever gave this command to any one seeking salvation. He opened the gates of Paradise to the dying thief, because it was his preogative on earth to forgive sins where, when and how he pleased. But he is no longer here. We are living under his will not under his earthly ministry. The individual has given way to the universal; a system of salvation for all men has been established, a general act of Amnesty has been passed, and the language now is, "Whosoever will let him take of the water of life freely." God has no favorites in religion. He will not do for one man what he will not do for another. There is but one plan of salvation. What is not mentioned in one place, must be understood, in all cases whether it is mentioned or not.

Not until Jesus bowed his head on the cross and said: "It is finished," did the law lose its authority. As long as the law was in force the Jew must obey it. Not until Jesus, after his resurrection said, "All power in heaven and in earth is given to me." (Matt. 28:18.)

Do we find a true starting place for our inquiry, as to "What shall I do?" Not only was the Old Testament preparatory, but the mission of John the Baptist and the personal ministry of Jesus, were also preparatory. Much is said in the four gospels concerning salvation, but it is said in anticipation of a new order of things to be established after Jesus rose from the dead and ascended to heaven. (Jno. xvi:25, Matt xxviii, 18:20, Luke xxiv 49. Matt. xvi 19. Acts 1:8.)

The question, "What must I do to be saved?" is asked and answered three times in the acts of the Apostles. Some preachers have but one answer to the question, that is "believe on the Lord Jesus Christ." But while this is one answer, it is not the only answer given by the Apostles. Of course it cannot be said that this is not a scriptural answer, for it is in the very language of scripture. The trouble is, it often given out, out of place. The first answer is in Acts ii. Peter is the preacher here, and he preached Jesus in his mission, claims and glory to an immense audience of sinful hearers.

These hearers were pricked in their hearts by what they heard and cried out, "Men and brethren, what shall we do?" Now comes the answer to their question. "Repent and be baptized, every one of you, in the name of Jesus Christ, for the remission of sins, and you shall receive the gift of the Holy Spirit. (Acts 2:38.) Here observe: They were not told they could do nothing—that "doing is a deadly thing," they were not invited to an altar, that Christians might pray for the Holy Spirit to come down and grant them the evidence of pardon, nor were they required to tell an experience, that Christians might judge as to the genuiness of their conversion and vote them admission to baptism. The record says: "Then they that gladly received his word were baptized." Is it possible to doubt that remission of sins was theirs?

The next case is that of the Philippian jailer. He was startled by the circumstances attending the imprisonment of Paul and Silas, and cried out, "Sir's what must I do to be saved?" The answer was, "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved." It does not say, "believe in Jesus," but, "believe on the Lord Jesus Christ" and be saved. Jesus is a savior to be trusted, but a Lord to be obeyed. We must accept Him as He is. And the answer of Paul came to the jailer in the condition of mind and heart that it found him. He was an ignorant heathen. He was in all the blindness of heathenism. He had never heard a sermon about Jesus. His question is asked before he hears Paul's discourse. The answer in this case begins back of the answer of Peter on Pentecost. It begins at the very beginning. If any one says, "nothing more than faith was preached to this man." I most respectfully deny it. Paul and Silas preached the word of the Lord unto him" and to all that were in his house. And the Scriptures record that they received the message, and were "baptized the same hour of the night." But what did he know about baptism if they had not told him? They heard the gospel—they believed—they repented—they were baptized—they rejoiced in God. So that we see Paul did not preach less to the jailer than Peter did to those on Pentecost.

The third instance is that of Saul of Tarsus. And Saul was an honest, upright man before he became a Christian. The Lord knew the excellent material in the nature of this bold and earnest blasphemer and persecutor, and selected him as a "chosen vessel" for high and noble purposes.

While he was on his way from Jerusalem to Damascus, on a bloody mission, "breathing out threatenings and slaughter" against the disciples of Jesus, the Lord appeared to him in overpowering majesty and addressed him in the Hebrew tongue: "Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me?" At once he saw, when Jesus had spoken to him again, the great mistake under which he had labored, and he fell on the ground, overwhelmed with amazement and cried: "Lord what wilt thou have me to do?"

It is worthy of remark that this question was not answered, further than to direct him to Damascus, and there he should learn what to do.

O, ye who tarry for visions, and pray to be converted, by a sign from heaven, reflect that even Saul did not learn by sign or from the Lord Jesus what he must do. Saul went to Damascus, and was there three days and three nights *fasting and praying in great anguish* of soul. Ananias, specially commissioned, went to him and told him what he must do (Acts 22:16.) "And now why tarriest thou arise and be baptized and wash away thy sins calling on the name of the Lord." Immediately he arose and was baptized renouncing his own righteousness which was worthless, received the righteousness which is by faith."

And so it is seen, that if we take the miracle of Jesus appearing to Saul, out of this case, Saul was converted just like everyone else. He believed in Jesus Christ, he turned away from his sins, and was baptized into Jesus Christ, and then his sins were washed away in the blood of the everlasting covenant. Water does not wash away sins, no more does bread feed the soul. But Saul had sins upon him, they were there until they were washed away, and if there is any meaning in language, if there is any thought in speech, they were not washed away until he was baptized into Christ.

But some one in the audience is ready to ask: How was Paul baptized? If you will read Rom. 6:4 he tells himself how it was done. "Therefore we have been buried with Him (Christ) by baptism." This settles the question then. When Paul was baptized, he was buried in baptism. Dean Stanley commenting on this says: "The practice of sprinkling and pouring for baptism has set aside the larger part of Apostolic language." Perhaps this diagram may help the honest inquirer after truth. Notice that immersion fulfills all the requirements of the Scriptures, while sprinkling and pouring do not. Immersion makes good sense in every particular, while sprinkling and pouring for baptism knocks all the sense out of it.

| SCRIPTURE. | IMMERSION. | SPRINKLING. |
| --- | --- | --- |
| John i. 31, Acts x. 47 | Water. | Water. |
| Mark i. 5, Mark i. 9, Acts viii. 38 | In Water. | |
| Matt. iii. 16, Acts viii. 39 | Out of Water | |
| John iii. 23 | Much Water. | |
| Col. ii. 12, Rom. vi. 4 | Buried. | |
| Rom. vi. 5 | Planted. | |
| John 3. 5 | Born of Water | |
| Rom. vi. 5 | Resurrection. | |
| 1 Pet. iii. 21, 22 | Answer of a good Conscience | |
| Heb. x. 22 | Bodies Washed | |

Here are three clear cases. They all believe. They all repent. They are all baptized. They all, in other words, travel over the same ground. The gospel comes to them in whatever condition of mind and heart it finds them. If a man was an unbeliever, he was exhorted to, "Believe." We have just such an example in the Philippian jailer. He was a gentile untaught in the Old or New Testament. But the three thousand on Pentecost did believe. And all that was not contained in Peter's answer had already been done by them. The spirit, through Peter's sermon, had convicted them *of sins and made* them believers and they were instructed differently to the Philippian jailer. And the only reason that can be given for this difference in the answer of Paul and Peter, is that they were addressing persons in a different state of mind. Paul was answering a man who had no faith, and he told him to believe, "for he that cometh to God must believe." (Heb 11:6) but Peter is addressing persons in a different state of mind, men who are believers in the Lord and his Christ and hence he commands them, not to believe, for that had already been done, but to "Repent and be baptized." (Acts 2:38.)

But let us suppose a different case from either of these. Suppose a person who believes in Christ, and has repented of his sins and has a good moral character, and is found to be a believing, penitent, praying man, should ask the question, "What must I do?" Can we find an example in the New Testament that will suit a case of this sort? The case of Saul of Tarsus, that we have just considered, illustrates the case supposed. When Jesus met him on the way to Damascus and Paul inquired, Who art thou Lord? the voice said: "I am Jesus whom thou persecuted." And with the promptness and honesty that ever characterized Saul, he at once surrendered to the Messiah. "Lord what wilt thou have me to do?" he cried in instant submission.

Paul was made a believer by the words "I am Jesus of Nazareth, whom thou persecutest." Up to this moment he had supposed Jesus an imposter, cursed of God and man; and his followers blasphemers worthy of death, but now this despised being is suddenly revealed to him in a blaze of divine glory. The evidence of his eyes and ears could not be doubted. There He stands, with the light of heaven and the glory of God around him, and he says, "I am Jesus." And then Paul reflects. Stephen was a blessed martyr, and I have shed innocent blood. My soul is guilty. "O wretched man that I am who shall deliver me from this body of death?" I have been a blind leader. I have gloried in my shame. All that I have gained is loss. It is filth and refuse. I will throw myself *upon his mercy*." And he *trembling* and astonished, said, "Lord what wilt thou have me to do? (Acts 9:6.) The die is cast. The proud spirit yields and he lies there a penitent believer. "And Saul was raised from the earth, but when his eyes were opened he saw no one, and they led him by the hand and brought him into Damascus. And he was there three days without seeing, and did neither eat nor drink. His Jewish education taught him not to eat nor drink until he was reconciled to God and his penitent heart prompted him to pray and this he was doing with all fervor. I do not think, as some have represented, that Paul was praying for the pardon of his sins but for that the promise of Jesus might be fulfilled: "Arise and go into the city, and it shall be told thee what thou must do." (Acts 9:6.) And as the Lord had sent him to Damascus to learn what to do, He is not unmindful of his promise, but provides for him a teacher that shall teach him his duty.

Saul is now a believer, and a penitent believer, but he is not yet justified. The theory therefore drawn from his own words in the epistle to the Romans, that a man is justified by faith only, the moment he believes, is proved false, by Paul's own experience. He says, being justified by faith we have peace with God (Rom 5:1.) This language is addressed to Christian men. Read the first chapter of the book and you will see what I mean. Paul never said an unbaptized man was justified by faith. Justification is predicated of the baptized, not of the unbaptized man.

Paul had faith for three days before he was justified or obtained peace with God. Interpreting his words, then, by his experience we conclude that men are justified, not by faith only, nor the moment they believe, but when they are led by faith as Saul was, to do, what is appointed penitent believers to do. (Acts 22:16.)

Ananias finds the man to whom he is sent praying to the Lord Jesus; but instead of commanding him to pray on, and praying with him, he says to him, "Why do ye tarry? Arise and be baptized and wash away your sins, calling on the name of the Lord." It may be startling, but I measure my words here this morning when I say, that there are many churches at the present day, professing to preach the Bible, whose ministers dare not follow this example, upon pain of excommunication.

Is it not a sad spectacle of the tyranny and bondage of human creeds, when ministers cannot give to mourners, seeking salvation, the answers given by inspired men, in the very words which they employed?

Another point, now that we are trying to make the matter as plain as possible. Why did Jesus appear to Saul at all? Read Acts xxvi:16-18 and you will learn not to make him a Christian, but to make him a minister and a witness, it was needful that the Lord should appear to him. He was to be an Apostle, and a witness of the resurrection of Jesus; and this he could not be unless he saw the Lord after his resurrection. Now as you are not called to be a witness or Apostle, but simply a Christian, you do not need such a revelation. Hence the miracle had really nothing to do with his conversion; it enabled him to testify "that he had seen the Lord" that is all.

If the Lord needed another Apostle, he might appear to you, but as there is no vacancy in the "Apostolic college" you need never expect such a revelation as Saul had on his way to Damascus.

But again, there is another reason why Jesus met Saul and preached to him. It is this. No one else could approach him. No Christian preacher dare come into his presence to preach the gospel to him. He would immediately clapped chains on him. The Christian preachers were the very fellows that Paul was after. To bind them and put them in prison was his highest delight. Paul never did anything by halves. When he was a persecutor he was that to the death. And when he became a Christian he was loyal and whole-hearted. Strong sinners usually make strong Christians. We are beginning to wonder what will be done, what can be done to convert this madman. Send a preacher to him? It would have been a dangerous thing to do. The preachers are the very men he is after. He would have imprisoned any preacher that dared to tell him of Jesus of Nazareth. What then was done. No angel was sent, no preacher came, but the Lord Jesus Christ himself comes down from heaven, and in a light, as Paul afterwards said, brighter than the sun stood before this bold man and asked him what he was about. These then are the reasons why Jesus appeared to Saul, and are they not reasonable ones?

And then in conclusion, should the Christian ask this question with reference to his eternal salvation, "What shall I do to make a home in heaven at last?" Then the answer of Paul in (1 Cor. 15:58) would be applicable. "Be ye steadfast, unmovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, for as much as you know that your labor is not in vain in the Lord." Again "Work out your own salvation with fear and trembling; for it is God who worketh in you both to will and to do of his good pleasure." (Phil 2:12, 13.) For, if I should ask the way to Los Angeles, I would not want to be answered with *directions teaching me how I must act* when I get there. In other words, it is one thing to become a Christian and another thing to live a Christian. The Apostle Peter tells the Christian his duty in a few manly and weighty words (2 Pet. 1:5-7). "And besides this, giving all diligence, add to your faith virtue, courage and to virtue knowledge; and to knowledge temperance; and to temperance patience; and to patience godliness; and to godliness brotherly kindness; and to brotherly kindness, charity."

And may God give you strength to climb this heaven-ward way until your weary feet shall stand in the sinless, stainless, sorrowless, city of God.

Friend what ground do you occupy? Think, it may be soon too late. Swift as an arrow to the mark our lives are passing. O, that you would enter His service today. Remember the king will not come in person to invite you. He has sent out his servants and he bids them say, "All things are now ready" will you not accept His invitation. May God help you to make the wise choice. There is nothing gained in delay.

"Oh the clanging bells of time!
Soon their notes will all be dumb,
And in joy and peace sublime
We shall feel the silence come
And our souls their thirst will slake
And our eyes the king will see
When thy glorious morn shall break,
Eternity! Eternity!"

### REAL ESTATE.

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ACRE LOTS

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This property lies high and sightly.
Above grade of street.
Perfectly level.
The soil will produce anything grown in this section.
No better climate in this part of the State; has a south front; on Second avenue between Broadway and College avenue.
This property will be offered at the above price for ten days only.
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OAKLAND REAL ESTATE,
1756 SEVENTH ST., WEST OAKLAND.

$1,800—Nice modern cottage of 6 rooms, bath and high basement, on 10th st. near Center; lot 36x120. J. S. Colburn & Co., Real Estate, 1756 7th st.

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$1,250—House of 5 rooms; lot 27x90, N. E. cor. of Wood st. J. S. Colburn & Co., 1756 7th st.

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VACANT HOUSES WANTED.

We are having many calls daily for houses and cottages ranging in rental below twenty dollars per month. Owners having such houses, which they desire rented (and what property owner does not want to do so as soon as a house is vacant?) will consult their interest by leaving a description of their untenanted houses at this office, that we may be able to send some of our home seekers to inspect their property.

PRYAL REALTY CO.,
[illegible] Broadway, Oakland, Cal.
Note our attractive rent and sale bills.

The ancient story-tellers, no doubt, believed the infant Hercules inherited his wonderful snake-strangling powers from his father, but modern science shows that a baby's strength depends largely on the mother's health at the time the baby is born.

To bestow a strong and rugged constitution on her little one, a prospective mother should fortify her own health and strength with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is the most wonderful health builder ever devised for women. It imparts elasticity and endurance to the special organism, and gives power and tone to the entire constitution.

Taken early during the expectant period, it enables her to meet her time of trial with a strong body and cheerful mind. It shortens confinement; relieves labor of all its danger and most of its pain, and promotes the secretion of healthy nourishment for the child.

There is no other medicine equal to it in nerve-building power. It is the only remedy of its kind prepared by a regularly graduated, experienced physician. No woman should risk her health by resorting to any preparation compounded by a mere nurse or other unscientific, uneducated person.

Women would save themselves and their families from much unnecessary sickness by obtaining and reading a copy of Dr. Pierce's free book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," a thousand-page volume, explaining human physiology in clear and interesting language, and giving many suggestions and receipts for home-treatment of common ailments; with over three hundred illustrations and colored plates. It will be sent absolutely free on receipt of twenty-one cents in one-cent stamps to pay the cost of mailing *only*. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y. If a handsome cloth-bound embossed binding is desired, send ten cents extra, (thirty-one cents in all) to pay the additional expense of this handsome cover.

... for Coughs, or any trouble of the throat than "Brown's Bronchial Troches."

CASTORIA.

# Oakland Tribune

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E. KATZ, Manager.


AMUSEMENTS.

Macdonough—Sousa's Band.
Oakland—"Fire Patrol."
Baldwin—"Shore Acres."
Columbia—"At the French Ball."
California—"Our Little Cinderella" Co.
Alcazar—"Saints and Sinners."
Tivoli Opera House—"Patience," "Galatea."
Morosco's—"Ten Thousand Miles Away."
Orpheum—High Class Vaudeville.

TUESDAY.......FEBRUARY 23, 1897.

It is evident now that the Arbitration Treaty will not be ratified by the present Congress. Some of the opposition has been factious. A mistake was made in the outset in pressing the Treaty on the Senate and demanding as it were an immediate concurrence. The Senate has been standing on its dignity, and proposes to take its own time and way of considering the matter. The Treaty will probably be adopted early in the extra session of Congress.

Cecil Rhodes is now in London, and is answering the questions which the Government puts to him with a great deal of independence. He admits that he placed troops on the border of the Transvaal to act under certain circumstances. If Jameson had made a winning fight there would have been no investigation. But now when Om Paul wants damages in nearly ten million dollars John Bull wants to know what kind of a hand Cecil Rhodes has been playing. Rhodes shows his hand just as far as he pleases, and no farther.

Yale University has been fortunate of late. William Lamson, an old graduate of that institution, who lived in Leroy, New York, and owned a bank there, died recently, bequeathing the bulk of his fortune to the University. It is thought the gift will amount to about $750,000. The old graduates who drop off in these last days have been more and more inclined to remember the institutions where they were educated. The graduates of the California University are on this side of the river. But they are inclined to do the best things while they live.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has adopted a new management for excursion trains. There has been much discussion in the last few years in railroad circles concerning the handling of excursion and other trains carrying large numbers of passengers. A number of times accidents have happened to these heavily loaded trains, and almost invariably, investigation developed the fact that the conductor was so busy taking tickets that he did not have the time to pay the proper attention to running the train. The receivers of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad have been investigating this matter for some time and have decided that, hereafter, whenever there are excursion trains on the road, there shall be two conductors to each train. It will be the duty of one of these conductors to attend to the passengers and collect the tickets while the other will look after the running of the train.

Miss Harriet Monroe, in a communication to the Chicago Times-Herald suggests that a satirist is greatly needed for the fads of that city. She says the whist mania prevails in that city among women to a worse extent than anywhere else: "Who shall persuade coming ages," Miss Monroe asks, "that the busiest city in the world harbors women who pursue whist as the chief duty of life; who screw up their household finances to the tightest possible point in order to pay an expert $3 an hour for instruction in its sacred code; who meet over card-tables at nine o'clock in the morning, hurry up their marketing and hush up their children in order to attend whist luncheons at one, come home again with vexed and wearied brains to sit silent at dinner, absorbed in regrets for leads unreturned and signals unanswered, and wind up the pregenerate day by lingering over a whist-table until midnight? They follow the precepts of Cavendish (or who is the latest authority?) with the same relentless austerity which their Puritan ancestors devoted to those of the Bible, for the influence of race tells, and in their different field they inherit the Puritan zeal for perfection. A neglected thirteener is a crime to be repented with bitter tears and harassed memories, and a forgotten trump is the unmentionable sin."

**A Singular Appropriation Item.**

Among the items in the general appropriation bill, is one for a guardian of the Marshall monument. It might be pertinent to enquire what is the need of any guardian? What service is he really required to render? Is there any such vandalism as would render a monument to Marshall unsafe? With a suitable enclosure about the monument, what more is needed. It is a reasonable inference that everybody would respect this memorial of the old pioneer.

There are a number of monuments in the Golden Gate Park, a resort of thousands every week when the weather is pleasant. No special watching of these monuments has ever been needed. There are no mutilations and no desecrations of any sort. Why should not the Marshall monument fare as well? There is good reason to think that it might stand for a hundred years without any guardian, as whole as on the day it was set up. Has it come to this that a monument to the man who discovered gold in California must have a guardian to prevent its destruction?

**The Latest Forest Reservations.**

The Forestry Commission of which notice was made when the members came to this coast last season, will have reason to rejoice in the result of its labors. This Commission traversed the country from the great Yellowstone Park to the Southern borders of California, or as far in that direction as there were any great forests to be viewed. Most of the examinations were made west of the Rocky Mountains. But all the forests in the United States were visited where it was probable that any reservations would be made.

President Cleveland yesterday made proclamation of thirteen forestry reservations amounting in the aggregate, to 21,379,400 acres. In the State of Washington 3,511,247 acres were reserved. Most of this is unbroken forest extending over both slopes of the Cascade Mountains. We group the other most important reservations made on the Pacific Coast: "The Olympic forest reserve occupies the high Olympic mountain in Northern Washington, and contains an estimated area of 2,188,800 acres. This proposed reserve no doubt contains, for its area, the largest and most valuable body of timber belonging to the Nation. The Mount Ranier reserve was originally established by Executive order of February 23, 1893, at the Pacific forest reserve. The proclamation extends the reserve southward along the two slopes of the Cascade mountains nearly to the Columbia river, and changes the name from the Pacific to the Mount Ranier forest reserve. The proposed extension makes the total area of the Mount Ranier reservation 2,234,880 acres. The Stanislaus forest reserve extends north along the slopes of the Sierra Nevada mountains in California, and embraces an area of 691,200 acres. The San Jacinto forest reserve, embraces the San Jacinto mountains in Southern California and is subjected to the existing San Bernardino forest reserve by the San Georgonia valley, the estimated area being 773,240 acres."

It will be noted that in addition to the great reservations which had been already made in the Sierra range, two others have been made amounting to 1,464,440 acres. It has always been the intention of the Government to exclude from such reservations all lands suitable for agricultural purposes. The Secretary of the Interior, on whose final recommendation the reservations have been made by the President, intimates that they will be popular with all except those who have selfish designs on the forests. "Furthermore, these forests are the great reservoirs of the country; they preserve the snows, which, when protected, furnish a good and opportune supply of water to the streams, but if exposed to the sun form destructive floods and inflict irreparable damage, to be followed by unbroken droughts."

There never has been any real opposition to these reservations in the Sierra range that did not come from men who wanted to destroy the forests, or from sheep men who wanted a free run for their flocks, with a trail of fire behind wherever they went. The head waters of the main streams flowing down into the San Joaquin valley, are now protected by these reservations. The Government has done well for the State and for the country in making these reservations.

**Goat Island and the Naval School.**

An unexpected obstacle has been found to the establishment of a Naval Training School on Goat Island. The State claims all the tide lands between high and low water mark. This would prevent the construction of wharves and other works below high water mark.

Senator Perkins a year ago, introduced in Congress and procured the passage of a bill establishing a Naval Station for apprentices on Goat Island. The bill authorized the enlistment of 500 boys. About 150 have been enlisted, and of these, 120 are now on a training cruise on board the Adams.

The Federal authorities want a special act passed by the Legislature of California ceding a margin of 500 yards beyond high water mark to the Federal Government. If that were done training ships could anchor within the Federal jurisdiction and wharves could be extended to meet all the needs of such a naval station.

Senator Perkins, in his note to Senator Stratton, says that he could have secured the necessary appropriation for buildings on Goat Island at this session had there been no question raised as to the title to the approaches to the Island. The State has made a concession at Lime Point similar to the one now asked. There is little doubt that this reasonable concession will be made by the Legislature.

The Bookman relates this incident at the expense of a fruit house in this State: "A well known artist of this city received not long ago a circular letter from a business house engaged in the sale of California dried fruit, inviting him to compete for a prize to be given for the best design to be used in advertising its wares. Only one prize was to be given, and all unsuccessful drawings were to become the property of the fruit men. After reading the circular the artist sat down and wrote the following lette: "The ——— Dried Fruit Company—Gentlemen: I am offering a prize of fifty cents for the best specimen of dried fruit, and should be glad to have you take part in the competition. Twelve dozen boxes of each kind of fruit should be sent for examination, and all fruit that is not adjudged worthy of the prize will remain the property of the undersigned. It is also required that the express charges on the fruit so forwarded be paid by the sender. Very truly yours, ———."

If Europe were on the eve of a war there would be no such steadiness in the stock market. All sorts of provisions would be on the rise. But nothing of the kind has occurred. The Inter-Ocean goes right to the point in this comment: "Commerce is the great pacificator. It is what Tennyson has called "the jingling of the guinea" that bids Europe to keep the peace. War means loss of interest upon the bonds that Turkey has sold to England, France, and Germany. It means heavier taxation to nations that now are staggering under their loads. It means an opportunity for the commune in France, the socialists in Germany, and the nihilists in Russia to attempt the overthrow of existing institutions. All such things work ill to trade, and therefore the business world insists upon peace."

**Greece for Conquest and Glory.**

If King George of Greece had refused to make any forward movement toward the conquest of Crete, he would have lost his crown. The Hellenes want a fighting ruler. Whatever may be the fate of Crete, the King of Greece has strengthened his own position. He has been ready to put himself at the head of the army and to fight the Turks on sea or land. He has defied the combined Powers, demanding hands off while he rescued Greeks from the dominion of Turkey.

The firing of a British ship on the insurgents of Canea yesterday, was an attack on Greeks, because their flag floated over the main citadel. If the Allied Powers intended to uphold the treaty, hardly less than this interference could be expected.

It is a struggle for liberty by the smallest nation of Europe. The Treaty Powers are able for a time to suppress the struggle. Turkey is bankrupt. England is the creditor. The former could not now sustain a long and exhausting war. Greek liberty and enlargement must for the time, be sacrificed to the interest of the creditors of Turkey. But this much is certain. The Greeks in this struggle against the rule of the Moslem, have the sympathies of the better part of the Christian world.

Mr. H. D. Talcott, one of the Republican candidates for Councilman-at-Large, has received the endorsement of the A. P. A. This is somewhat surprising as Mr. Talcott is not a member of the order and in no way affiliated with them. We know him to be a firm believer in civil and religious liberty, and a member of one of the oldest of American families. He is a graduate of Union College, and a very scholarly, liberal minded man. His travels have been world wide, and no lawyer among us stands higher in his profession. Mr. Talcott was an assistant Adjutant General in the United States Army during the war, and his general personality has won him hosts of friends.

## HE DIVIDES THE HONORS.

### Senator Stratton Tells of Aid Given the Wright Bill.

**Senators Denison and Beard Among the Efficient Workers.**

Sacramento, Feb. 22, 1897.

To the Editor of the Tribune—Your comments in the news columns regarding credit for the success of the Wright University tax bill suggests to my mind the propriety of stating that entirely far more commendation has been given to me than I deserve for the action of the Senate. Senators Beard and Denison, while not talkers, were workers for this great measure. Without their loyal assistance, victory would have been exceedingly difficult. The University should never forget what it owes to these men.

In fact, the roll of honor should include the entire Senate—and, of course, the Assembly as well; but I am not discussing the action of the latter body.

On the Senate Finance Committee Senators Wolf and La Rue were champions for Berkeley, and were ably assisted by Senators Linder, Henderson, Luchsinger and President pro tem Flint. And then, too, while not advocates of the bill, Senators Voorheis, Franck, Langford and Smith withdrew all opposition and voted on the floor with the majority. The position taken by these four last named Senators was at all times conscientious and the friends of the University may well remember the sacrifice they made by ceasing from dangerous opposition. The Alameda Assembly delegation standing as a unit behind the Alameda Senators was a great factor in insuring success and in bringing over doubtful members. The personal appeals of the Alameda Assemblyman changed vote upon vote in the Senate. All this compels me to disclaim the undue credit given to me personally.

Then, indeed, without the aid of the press, the University bill would inevitably have failed of enactment.

Outside of the legislators, Wm. R. Davis was a pillar of strength. His work was magnificent. This is also true of Regent Reinstein. Regents Rogers and Slack devoted time and labor in Sacramento, but if any other of the Regents gave energy to the cause, it was only by letter, possibly efficacious, but not apparent. They attended no midnight conferences and gave no open aid during many anxious days of doubt.

The president of the University and the professors from Berkeley were loyal, active, and their influence of great assistance. The alumni over the State and friends everywhere have also a part in the glory of success attained.

I dislike publications generally, but I cannot forbear from giving to many noble men some proper share of praise.

In closing, permit me to add that the Wright bill may have looked like a popular measure, but it has shattered the hopes of many weary claimants, and every dollar thus given must be diverted from other State institutions. Berkeley's success is defeat for many worthy ends and destroys the ambitions of legislators pledged to secure local and district appropriations. Our gain is their loss.

The rule of the survival of the fittest obtains even in the making of laws. Very truly yours, F. S. STRATTON.

## ANNEXATION BOUNDS.

**The Committee Makes a Tour of All the Districts Desired.**

The executive committee of the annexation movement, being desirous of carefully going over the lines of the proposed annexed district, started yesterday morning at 10 o'clock in teams from San Pablo avenue and the Berkeley railroad.

From there the committee drove to the junction of the town of Emeryville and Temescal Creek and Tenth street. The line was then followed north to the town of Berkeley.

The committee then followed the lines of the Adeline sanitary district through lower Claremont, across Broadway to Piedmont, along the western line of the cemeteries, ending their trip about 3 o'clock P. M. at Linda Vista.

At many of the points where the committee stopped to consider and view the surroundings they were met by a number of the residents and property owners, who insisted that the lines be drawn so as to include their property, as they did not want to be forced into an expensive sanitary district, and, as the choice seemed to be between being in a sanitary district that would be bonded with twenty-year bonds, and being annexed to Oakland, they preferred to be included in a part of the City of Oakland.

While no final action was taken regarding the boundaries, the committee is so well posted in relation to the same that when it meets on Wednesday evening to fix the same, their action is apt to be unanimous.

In the Piedmont district the lines may be drawn so as to divide the same, leaving those who are close up to the cemetery, many of whom are opposed to either annexation or a sanitary district, to themselves, yet bring in Linda Vista and all that country on a line with it, who are almost unanimous for annexation within the lines.

This evening the committee will meet with the Merchants' Exchange.

## CARD-PLAYING.

**Rev. Dr. Munhall Expresses His Views on the Subject.**

At last night's revival meeting in the First Presbyterian Church, Dr. Munhall spoke on dancing, theater going and card playing. In the course of his sermon, Dr. Munhall said:

"I believe that dancing, card playing and theater going, if indulged in by a Christian, constitute unequal yokings with unbelievers, for God says, 'Be ye not unequally yoked with unbelievers.' Can you dance, play cards or go to the theater for the glory of God or in the name of Jesus? Your own beautiful State is the only one in the Union where progressive euchre is not branded as a gambling game.

"Again, you hear from Holy Writ that you are to bear no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness. You cannot find a saloon or a gambling den where cards are not found. How many people are murdered, how many become suicides, how many are financially ruined over cards? Let the Monte Carlos tell their story.

"As to theater going, Dumas the elder said you do not allow your daughters to go to the theater, for it appeals to their passions. No, and we should not allow our sons either. Macready said that he never allowed his daughters to associate with theatrical people, and he was an actor. Edwin Booth would not allow his daughters to go into a theater.

"You should deny yourself that which is sinful in tendency. I am positive that indulgence in these things not only do not promote spirituality, but retard it. It is the Virginia reel, then the cotillion, then the polka, the schottische, the waltz, the raquet and then the devil. The report of the police authorities in New York City says that they are led to believe from an investigation that nine-tenths of that city's fallen women who had Christian parents came to their sin through round dances.

## STORMS ON THE SEA.

**The Very Painful Experience of Travelers From Foreign Ports.**

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—During the past twenty-four hours storm-tossed steamers arrived in port, bringing startling tales of narrow escapes from death. The 400 souls on the Adriatic, just arrived from Liverpool after the most tempestuous voyage in its career, are thanking Providence the vessel did not "turtle" in mid-ocean during the trip across.

It had a narrow escape from foundering in a gale on Wednesday last when its cargo shifted and the engines became deranged. It was the climax of six days' struggling with the elements. The crew worked with desperation. All available men were set to work trimming cargo. When it was nearly finished the machinery became unmanageable. The destiny of the vessel was shifted from the crew to the men in the chief engineer's department and for six hours, during which the Adriatic was hove to, its fate hung in the balance. On Wednesday, while the seas were yet making a mill run of the decks, the machinery was repaired and the vessel again shaped a course for this port.

The Adriatic had forty-eight cabin and ninety-five steerage passengers and a crew which made a total of nearly 400 souls. It left Queenstown February 11th. Captain Snowden said the trip was the worst he had ever seen in his twenty-five years' experience.

The St. Paul also experienced a most tempestuous voyage. The vessel was delayed with heavy seas propelled by fierce western gales from the time it left Southampton on February 14th until Sunday. To add to the discomfort of the passengers, rain fell almost continuously, making it impossible for them to go on deck.

"In all my experience," said Captain Jamison, "I do not remember of a rougher February. Both over and back we had no cessation of gales. The weather was actually so rough and changeable that the passengers were prevented from getting seasick. The weather was so threatening Sunday that I did not allow any of the officers to go to bed that night. The ship was not injured in any way."

## DR. PARKHURST ILL.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Nervous collapse, caused by overwork, is the physician's diagnosis of the case of Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, who has been seriously ill for over a week in his home. There is a slight change for the better in the doctor's condition, but his mental and physical conditions are acutely affected, and it will probably be a long time before he can return to his pulpit.

"The doctor is very weak," said Mrs. Parkhurst, "and is regaining his strength very slowly. Dr. Beebe has encouraged me in the belief that Dr. Parkhurst will ultimately recover and will not suffer any permanent injury to his health."

## RETAIL MERCHANTS.

**A Large Number of Them Will Gather in Convention in Chicago.**

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—Retail merchants from every State in the Central West and the Southwest and the extreme West are expected to rendezvous in Chicago this week. Officers of the National Association of Merchants and Travelers, which twice within the last six months has had large mercantile gatherings in this city, anticipate an attendance of several thousands at the spring series of meetings, lasting from February 24th to March 2d.

Comptroller of the Currency Eckels will address the merchants Friday evening at Central Music Hall. This occasion will be a monster rally of the business interests of Chicago and the territory within its wholesale market. Prominent manufacturers, business men and bankers will occupy seats on the platform and in the boxes. Mr. Eckels will speak on "The Rights Due Our Business World." Franklin McVeagh will preside.

Other sessions of the Merchants' Convention will be secret.

The association includes in its membership, which exceeds 50,000, retail dealers in States from Ohio in the East to Texas in the Southwest and California in the West. Merchants from these districts will be in attendance at the meetings this week.


**Much in Little**

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.


*Miss Shorey's recital, M. E. Church, Thursday evening.*

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

STEAMERS TO DEPART.

| | |
|---|---|
| Eureka, Newport | Feb. 23 |
| Australia, Honolulu | Feb. 23 |
| Doric, China and Japan | Feb. 23 |
| Sunol, Grays Harbor | Feb. 24 |
| Farallon, Yaquina Bay | Feb. 24 |
| Umatilla, Vic and Pgt Sd | Feb. 25 |
| Orizaba, Mexico | Feb. 25 |
| State of California, Portland | Feb. 27 |
| Coos Bay, Newport | Feb. 27 |
| Acapulco, Panama | March 1 |
| Queen, Vic and Pgt Sd | March 2 |

STEAMERS TO ARRIVE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wescott, Crescent City | Feb. 23 |
| North Fork, Humboldt Bay | Feb. 23 |
| Queen, San Diego | Feb. 23 |
| State of California, Portland | Feb. 24 |
| Acapulco, Panama | Feb. 24 |
| Corona, Humboldt Bay | Feb. 24 |
| Coos Bay, Newport | Feb. 25 |
| City Puebla, Vic and Pgt Sd | Feb. 26 |
| Arcata, Coos Bay | Feb. 26 |
| Mexico, San Diego | Feb. 27 |
| Czarina, Coos Bay | Feb. 28 |
| Geo. W. Elder, Portland | March 1 |
| San Blas, Panama | March 1 |
| Amarapoora, Oscos | March 2 |


YOUR LUNCH IN SAN FRANCISCO

The Montgomery Street Coffee and Lunch House, 426 Montgomery street, H. H. Hjul, proprietor, makes a specialty of fresh eggs, pure milk and cream, best coffee, tea and chocolate. Separate department for ladies.

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At H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh street.

Mother's Mush is a breakfast delight.

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New pianos for $225 at Girard Piano Co.

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Low prices at H. Schellhaas, Eleventh street.

Our Mother's Mush is made in Oakland.

Bay City Flour—ask your grocer for it.

Bay City Flour makes the best bread.

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A bedroom set at $8; half dozen chairs $1.50. Reliance Furniture Company, 313 San Pablo avenue.

Bay City Flour is pure.

Ten Days' Sale.
See prices at H. Schellhaas, Eleventh street.

Mother's Mush—Made in Oakland.

Bay City Flour—absolutely pure.

"My Cake Is Dough."
Did not use Sperry's Flour.

Mother's Mush—Try it.

Above all others, Sperry Family Flour.

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NEVIN'S HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY

*(Under the direction of a graduated physician), has been opened with a stock of pure, fresh medicines*

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Best Teas and Coffees

We pride ourselves on our fine Teas and Coffees. They are business builders for us. No better than our other groceries but just as good.

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ELIZABETH NORTHROP, Soprano
MARTINA JOHNSTONE, Violiniste
ARTHUR PRYOR, - Trombone
FRANZ HELL, - Fluegelhorn

PRICES, - 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50

SEATS NOW ON SALE.

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FRIEDLANDER GOTTLOB & CO., LESSEES & MANAGERS

ONE NIGHT ONLY, THURSDAY, FEB. 25

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Presenting for the first time here, an absolutely unexcelled scenic production of Dr. Bird's prize play, depicting gladiatorial life,

"SPARTACUS"

With All the Original Scenery.

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Seats Ready THURSDAY.

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In the Sensational Comeda Drama
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Popular Prices—10c, 20c, 25c, 30c & 50c

CHILDREN'S FELT HATS
Latest Styles 25c Each
At ROBINSON'S
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CANDIDATES' CARDS.

OLIVER LINDSEY
REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE
—FOR—
COUNCILMAN
Of the First Ward.

M. W. UPTON
Regular Republican Nominee
For COUNCILMAN
Of the Third Ward
Endorsed by Municipal League and Tax-Payers' Ticket.

HUGH S. ALDRICH
Candidate for
COUNCILMAN-AT-LARGE
Of the City of Oakland

S. GOODENOUGH
Regular People's Party Nominee
—FOR—
MAYOR
A Generous Policy of Public Improvements with Economy in Expenditure.

HOWELL P. CAPELL
Regular Democratic Nominee
For COUNCILMAN
Of the Seventh Ward
Endorsed by the Municipal League.

J. F. GALLMANN
—FOR—
City Auditor
Regular People's Party Nominee

CANDIDATES' CARDS.

R. W. SNOW
Regular Republican Nominee
for
AUDITOR and ASSESSOR
Of the City of Oakland.

Z. T. GILPIN
Regular Republican Nominee
for
TREASURER and
TAX COLLECTOR
Of the City of Oakland.

W. R. THOMAS
Regular Republican Nominee
—FOR—
MAYOR
Of the City of Oakland

W. D. HEITMANN
Regular Republican Nominee
—FOR—
COUNCILMAN-AT-LARGE
Of the City of Oakland.

WM. H. WATKINSON
Regular Republican Nominee
—FOR—
COUNCILMAN
Of the Sixth Ward,
City of Oakland

J. L. DAVIE
(Present Incumbent)
CANDIDATE for
MAYOR
of the City of Oakland

W. A. DOW
Regular Republican Nominee
Endorsed by Citizen's Municipal League
—FOR—
ATTORNEY
Of the City of Oakland.

R. M. CLEMENT
(Monte Clement)
Regular Democratic Nominee for
CITY ENGINEER
Endorsed by Taxpayers Ticket

F. M. PARCELLS
Regular Republican Nominee
—FOR—
COUNCILMAN
Of the Fifth Ward
City of Oakland.

J. M. BASSETT
CANDIDATE
—For—
Councilman-at-Large

C. H. BROSNAHAN
(Present Incumbent)
Regular Democratic Nominee
—FOR—
COUNCILMAN
Of the FOURTH WARD.

A. FIBUSH
Regular Democratic Nominee
—FOR—
COUNCILMAN
Of the Fifth Ward
City of Oakland.

JOHN A. BRITTON
Regular Republican Nominee
—FOR—
School Director-at-Large
Of the City of Oakland.

E. C. BUSWELL,
Municipal League Nominee
—FOR—
COUNCILMAN
Of the Sixth Ward.

H. D. TALCOTT
Regular Republican Nominee
—FOR—
COUNCILMAN-AT-LARGE
City of Oakland.

ARTHUR R. WILSON,
Regular Republican Nominee
—FOR—
ENGINEER
Of the City of Oakland.
Endorsed by the Municipal League

DR. W. O. BUCKLAND
(Present Incumbent)
Regular Municipal League Nominee for
COUNCILMAN
Of the Fifth Ward

DR. F. S. BODLE
Regular Republican Nominee for
COUNCILMAN of the 2d Ward
Endorsed by Municipal League.

WM. B. PRINGLE
Regular Republican Nominee
COUNCILMAN-AT-LARGE
Endorsed by Municipal League, also by Tax Payers Ticket.

R. J. BOYER
Regular Republican Nominee
For COUNCILMAN
Of the Fourth Ward.

B. C. CUVELLIER
Regular Republican Nominee
Endorsed by Municipal League and the Good Roads Association for
COUNCILMAN-AT-LARGE

C. K. MARSHALL
(Present Incumbent)
Municipal League Nominee
COUNCILMAN-AT-LARGE

J. K. PEIRSOL
Regular Populist Nominee for
ATTORNEY
Of the City of Oakland

H. D. ROWE,
Regular Republican Nominee
For COUNCILMAN
Of the Seventh Ward

The Lace House

Corner Twelfth and Washington Streets.

The H. C. Capwell Co.

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Telephone 1071—Red.

# This Is Not Spring Weather

But it is time to be thinking of and making your spring wear. We are prepared to furnish you the material for a dress that will be handsome, stylish and yet cheap. We have an entirely new line of Figured Lawns, Dimities, Organdies, Lappet Mulls, Lace Weaves, etc., etc., in the daintiest, newest and most tasteful patterns. We will sell them at lower prices than equal qualities can be obtained for elsewhere. A few styles are displayed in our windows A, B and C on Washington street. Come in and let us show you the full line.

**At 5c** a yard. Scotch Lawn. Forty different patterns. These are great values and will make up well.

**At 8c** a yard. Fancy Lawns and Dimities. A splendid assortment of choice patterns.

**At 10c** a yard. Figured Organdies, Lawns and Leno Stripes. Beautiful and cheap.

**At 11c** a yard. Linon Brode. A Sheer and handsome cloth.

**At 12½c** a yard. Zephyr Javanaise, Lappet Mull, Lawns, etc. Many attractive patterns.

**At 15c** a yard. Fifty patterns of new and handsome fancy Woven Summer goods, exquisite colorings. Would be good value at 20c a yard. They are unmatchable at our price—15c.

**At 18c** a yard. Lappet Mulls of exceedingly beautiful design. A fine and handsome wash material.

## New Tennis Flannel

At 8½c and 10c a yd.

We have just placed in stock two splendid lines of double faced Tennis Flannel, Stripes and Checks, in French Flannel patterns. The values cannot be matched in Oakland. Our prices are 8½c and 10c a yard.

**We Sell Sheeting at Low Prices.**

Bleached and Unbleached Sheeting in all widths. Prices marked to cover cost of material and freight only.


# M'KENNA IS IN DOUBT.

### Ready to Fill Either the Chair of Attorney General or Interior.

### Gives His Views Regarding the New Bounty and Financial Questions.

Judge McKenna is now busy closing up the work of his court and expects to leave the coast for Washington next Friday. It is now settled that he will not dispose of the Oakland water front cases now in his court. He has given as his reason for this that the case now in the Supreme Court is the more important, and that consequently that case should be decided first.

California's Cabinet officer-elect is not yet certain which chair he will fill in President McKinley's Cabinet. "I am in Major McKinley's hands and am ready to do my best with either the Interior Department or the Attorney-Generalship, as may suit his convenience," said Judge McKenna yesterday.

When asked about the attempt of the gold Democrats to divide the financial plank, enforcing the part about the gold standard and ignoring that about international bimetallism, Judge McKenna replied:

"That will not succeed. International bimetallism is the policy of the Republican party, and every effort will be made to realize it. The President can do a good deal in that direction himself through his selections for diplomatic positions.

"But the financial question was not the chief issue of the late campaign. My judicial duties kept me out of the contest myself, but while the Republican party was forced to devote much attention to the currency, it never relaxed its advocacy of protection, and protection for protection's sake. The tariff will be the absorbing subject in the extra session of Congress. The new measure may or may not be like the McKinley law—that is a matter of detail. The main thing is to have it sufficiently protective, under present conditions.

"On general principles, I still hold the ground I occupied in my minority report from the Ways and Means Committee, advocating a duty instead of a bounty on sugar in the McKinley law, but I cannot say whether developments in connection with the Sugar Trust and other matters have left the situation exactly the same.

"The promises of the Republican platform on the civil service question will be carried out in my department. Just how far the theory of our civil service laws is correct may be open to argument, but that is not the question now. The reform is here; it has been indorsed by both parties, and as far as I am concerned every promise made by my party's platform will be loyally fulfilled."

**Two Men Injured.**

P. Johnson of 1010 Franklin street had a fall while coasting on his wheel yesterday, and his cut scalp and bruised face were patched up at the Receiving Hospital.

Mike Johnson was also treated for a few bruises, the result of falling down the stairs leading to the lodging house above Becker's Market.

**A Serious Fracture.**

T. E. Atherstone, one of the ushers at the Macdonough Theater, had his collar bone broken while playing baseball in Emeryville yesterday.


**Positive Quick Safe**

A positive remedy, a quick cure, a safe investment.

DR. PARKER'S

**Sure Cough Cure.**

ALL DRUGGISTS.


# A CHANGE OF MIND.

### The State Fair Question Left to the Legislative Delegation.

### DECISION OF JOINT BOARDS.

### The Project Started Too Late in the Present Session.

### WRIGHT AND LEAVITT TALK.

### Spicy Letters Between Arper and Judge Waymire Are Exchanged.

The project of bringing the State Fair to Oakland was considered at a special meeting of the directors of the Oakland Exposition, Merchants' Exchange and Board of Trade, which was held yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the Exchange in the Central Bank building.

The meeting was called to order by G. W. Arper, who stated that the purpose of the gathering was to reconsider the Fair project and listen to Assemblyman Frank Leavitt's views of the case.

On motion of Mr. Sharp, Arper was made chairman of the meeting and Webb N. Pearce was chosen as secretary.

Among those present were G. W. Arper, D. C. Brown, A. H. Rott, Craigie Sharp, A. D. Pryal, Theo. Gier, M. J. Keller, F. C. Howe, Assemblyman Leavitt, Webb N. Pearce, George Roeth, Henry D. Cushing, H. Sinclair, M. L. Schlueter and Assemblyman H. E. Wright.

Assemblyman Leavitt was then called upon to state his views of the matter.

LEAVITT'S TALK.

"I simply wanted to say," said he, "that I wished this meeting called in order to have an understanding with you gentlemen. We want to know just what you want us to do. All the Assemblymen are willing to go ahead and make the fight if you say so. We are willing to go against a stone wall. But the question is: Would it do us any good to make a losing fight? We are willing to go to Sacramento and do what we can, but wouldn't it hurt us more to fight and lose than not to fight at all?

"We have made combinations, all of us, and every one is now tied up. We made our hard fight on the University bill and succeeded in getting a 1 per cent ad valorem tax, in addition to the tax now levied, for the University. In order to do this we had to make combinations. If you wish this fair bill pushed we are ready to make a very hard and bitter fight. I know it will be a hard and bitter fight, for all the merchants of Sacramento are lined up for the affray, and are going to make a determined fight to keep the fair there. I talked this matter over with Mr. Rothenberg in Sacramento and I thought then and I think now that there is very little show for us to get the fair. I have talked with Mr. Stratton and he concurs in the opinion. He thinks it will be impossible to get the bill through the Senate. We have only three votes in the Senate. If the bill should, by chance, pass both Houses the Governor would never sign it. His past actions have shown that he was against Alameda County. In the matter of the Wilmerding School he wanted it for Stockton, but as he couldn't get it there, he was willing for it to go to San Francisco in preference to it coming to Oakland. However, I shall take pains to see the Governor tomorrow and talk the matter over with him.

"Now, the Alameda County delegation is willing to go up against a brick wall if needs be. If you want us to fight for the fair we are willing to fight; but we would like to hear just what you folks would like us to do, what you want."

M. J. KELLER.

M. J. Keller was called upon next. He said he knew of nothing more to say. "Mr. Leavitt," said he, "has shown us the true situation of things in Sacramento. At the meeting here last Friday evening we moved under the theory that there would be little trouble about getting the fair if we made a determined fight. From the information that we got we found no reason why the State Fair could not be secured for Oakland. Since, some items of news have reached us through the newspapers and individuals as well as what Judge Frick and Mr. Leavitt have told us, which shows that owing to the lateness of the movement we would have very little show to succeed. What we should do now in the matter is the question. In telephoning to Sacramento I gave them to understand that while we were not certain of the matter, we wished to lose no opportunity to secure the fair. From what Mr. Leavitt has just said it seems that our chances are very dubious."

THE SESSION.

Leavitt explained that the Legislature would probably be in session till March 10th. He said the bill in question had gone to the Agricultural Committee. A bill had been passed giving the Trustees the right to sell the present property in Sacramento and to buy other property. He then wanted to know whether if they wanted the fight made, they wanted the $40,000 appropriation also.

MR. SHARP.

Sharp said they would like to have the $40,000 for two years or $20,000 a year for the premiums. He said there was no doubt that they could make a fair here that the State would be proud of. He believed that they could get along without the appropriation. He believed the Oakland people would put up the building and buy the lot by popular subscription. If it was only a foolish fight, he believed they ought to wait two years and make a fight to win.

PRYAL'S VIEWS.

A. D. Pryal said he didn't think Sacramento was entitled to the $40,000. He thought Oakland should have half of it, or $10,000 a year, whether it got the fair or not. He then dwelt on the wine, cherry and general fruit and horticultural interests of Alameda County and showed how far they were ahead of other counties in these respects.

Leavitt threw cold water on this idea by saying that would take another bill and it was too late then to introduce it.

THEO. GIER.

"I'm as much in favor of the fair as anybody," said Gier, "but when I see there is no chance whatever I say don't make a losing fight. Judge Frick explained to us that he only made a sudden amendment in the bill for a fair in Sacramento that it be held in Oakland. And he told us then that it would be rather late in the season. The gentlemen of that committee have been given an appropriation of $40,000 or $20,000 a year. If we did get the fair we should not do it by underbidding Sacramento.

"And two years ago they got $75,000. By no means should we try to do it for less than Sacramento does. We have to have buildings, premiums, etc. If we had the appropriation to get the building we would have no trouble in making enough to pay the premiums and support the fair. We could get ten people to visit our fair where Sacramento has had but one. I think we had better give the matter up at present."

TAYLOR'S VIEWS.

"I agree very much with what Mr. Gier has said," said Mr. Taylor. "Mr. Leavitt has explained that we have very little chance, and I feel that we oughtn't to start our representatives in on a losing fight. It seems to me that it is inadvisable that we prosecute this matter any further.

"I am sorry to see it. We wanted the same appropriation that they get in Sacramento. Judge Frick, Senator Stratton and Assemblymen Wright and Leavitt think we have no chance, so I suppose the matter should be dropped."

D. C. BROWN.

"I am in favor of having the State Fair," said D. C. Brown, "but there is much truth in the old motto that the nearest way home is the longest way around.

"Mr. Leavitt is willing to do everything in his power to meet our wishes. He recognizes that he is our servant, and is doing his best for us, I am satisfied."

MR. ROETH.

Roeth was in favor of keeping the matter up. He said if they didn't start in then they might never get it. He thought it was sometimes honorable to fall. Oakland, he thought, was entitled to the fair. San Francisco was with Oakland in the matter and he thought they ought to make a fight.

LEAVITT'S EXPLANATION.

Leavitt explained there were eighty members in the Assembly, only twenty-four of whom were from San Francisco and Alameda County. He explained how they tied themselves up in the Legislature. If he had an important bill he wished to pass he would ask some member to vote for it and in turn would promise to vote for that member's measure. He would not, he said, ask a man to break his word. He said if the fair bill had been brought up two weeks before he would have guaranteed its passage.

MR. WRIGHT.

At this juncture Assemblyman Wright came into the room and the matter under discussion was explained to him. He said Leavitt had spoken truly and wisely. They were just at the end of the session and he thought there was no chance of winning the fight. He didn't like to go up against a stone wall. The delegation was a unit, he said, and it would stay with the fight till the bitter end. He thought two weeks ago they could have carried it right through.

Pryal said he thought the Governor would sign the bill if it passed the Senate. He knew the Governor felt sorry about the Wilmerding School business.

Leavitt said if the Governor would sign it it would never pass both Houses. He thought, though, that the Governor would stand for Sacramento as against Oakland in the matter.

Pryal still thought it would be well to make the fight. Oakland had always been falling back. It had been too modest. It was twenty-five years behind the times.

ON THE WINNING SIDE.

Wright spoke of the legislative temperament and said Alameda's delegation had been on the winning side of every fight. To his mind it was an absolute certainty that the bill would not go through.

Leavitt spoke again of how the Legislature was tied up by combinations.

Roeth thought it advisable to get in and fight, whether they lost or not. He wanted to see somebody elbowed.

Keller then made a motion, which prevailed, that the matter be left entirely in the hands of the Alameda County delegation, and if they saw any reasonable chance of winning they were to push the matter through.

After the adoption of the motion some further discussion was indulged in, the Assemblymen explaining to the merchants the intricate workings of a legislative body.

DICKINSON'S BILL.

Sharp then brought up the matter of the Dickinson bill, which does away with the license of California manufacturers, when they came into competition with Eastern manufacturers. Keller also spoke of the injustice of the present method of licensing, and Leavitt assured the merchants that he and his confrerers would assist the bill and that it would be passed.

Arper then brought up the bill which has caused the Merchants' Exchange so much trouble. It is that of the garnisheement of the wages of public officials.

MR. WAYMIRE HEARD FROM.

The following letter from Judge Waymire was read:

"SACRAMENTO, Feb. 19, 1897.

"Webb N. Pearce, Secretary Merchants' Exchange—Dear Sir: I am just in receipt of yours of yesterday. I have given a good deal of attention to the bills referred to. I can not find such statutes in force in any other State, and find the current of decisions everywhere against them. If you will consult your attorney and he can cite me to any respectable precedent for such laws, I will support them. Personally, I would like very much to oblige you and your friends, but this is not a personal matter. I have received letters from San Francisco warning me that such a law would work serious hardship to school teachers and other employees of the city and declaring that it would mainly benefit people who lend money at usurious rates. There are two sides to all questions, but it seems to me that in this matter reason and practice, as well as authority are against the bills. Yours very truly,

"JAMES A. WAYMIRE."

ARPER'S REPLY.

Arper had prepared the following reply which will be forwarded to Assemblyman Waymire by Secretary Pearce:

OAKLAND, Feb. 23, 1897.

Dear Sir:—Replying to your favor of the 19th instant, will say that we do not consider that antiquity is any evidence of respectability, and we ask the passage of the measure solely upon its own merits and virtues. We ask it as we know that it is right in every sense, virtuous and just, equitable to all and fair and impartial. It does not discriminate but eliminates discrimination. It does not foster or protect fraud, but will help to discourage fraud and to bring the defrauder to justice. We have referred you as follows (giving number of statutes.)

"Can you give any reason why a school teacher or city employe should be protected; or, to be correct, should be shielded by laws that do not protect the general public? Can you give any reason why any man should not pay his bills if he is able to? Can you give any reason why a man who can pay his bills and won't should not be compelled to? What is law for if not to afford protection to those who need it and to enforce justice from those who will not do justice of their own volition? All law is founded upon this very principle. It is not the province of law to shield the criminal or wrong-doer, to enable the "dead beat" to work his confidence games in security and peace; to offer him immunity for his crimes.

"Can you give any reason why a person who lives upon the taxpayer should be allowed by law to rob him? Is it not enough to feed him, clothe him and house him without being subjected to robbery by him.

"The school teachers and other employes of San Francisco, you say, would find the law a great hardship. Do you mean to say that the school teacher and other employes of San Francisco are a lot of 'dead beats;' that they do not pay their bills; that they borrow money at usurious rates and never pay it back? Is that what you mean to tell us? We can not accept such a statement as serious. We can't believe that such a state of affairs exists, for we know that San Francisco is liberal to a fault, that she pays her employes liberally; but your statement furnishes this thought. If such a condition does really exist is it not time we had a law to prevent such a disgraceful condition? Is it not time to wipe out the iniquity?.

"Will you use your large influence to encourage and protect such wholesale and diabolical rascality? We hope not and trust that you will at once lend your hearty support to a measure which will correct the defects in the law and do what you can to restrain the growing evil of dishonesty.

"You can not blame us if by reason of your further opposition to the bills now pending in the Assembly having first passed the Senate by a magnificent vote, we conclude that your opposition is inspired by personal motives alone."

Mr. Arper was in an angry frame of mind, and was very open in his statements concerning Judge Waymire.

"We have wondered why Judge Waymire has opposed this bill," said he, "and we have looked the thing up. We find that there are several judgments hanging over Judge Waymire's head. It is evident that he wants to shield himself and is hiding behind some school marm's petticoats."

The meeting adjourned.


## THIS LADY KNEW WHAT TO DO.

### And So She Gave Some Valuable Advice to Her Friend.

A lady who recently happened to visit a neighbor found her in a terrible state of misery. Her head was tightly bound with a handkerchief, and there were dark circles around her eyes.

"Why, whatever is the matter?" inquired the visitor, with some alarm.

"Oh, I don't know, but for days I have been feeling so weak, tired and unstrung. I have no appetite, feel bilious and dyspeptic, and now I have a racking headache."

"Ah, now, I can plainly see what the matter is," was the reply, "for I have been through the very same experience myself. I was feeling precisely as you are when a friend advised me to try a pure medicinal stimulant, and I derived wonderful benefit from doing so. Take my advice and try a little pure malt whiskey."

"But you know I never touch spirits of any kind!"

"Neither do I except as a remedy. When I was feeling as you are I took Duffy's pure malt whiskey and it made me strong and well. I am convinced it will do the same for you."

The experience of this lady has been verified in thousands of other cases, and vast numbers of women are kept in health by the regular use of this great remedy. All grocers and druggists keep Duffy's pure malt, but in purchasing, care should be taken to secure only the genuine.


# PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

Mrs. U. S. Nye and children have returned to Willows.

Frank Laidlaw is among the recent arrivals at the *Golden Eagle Hotel*, San Francisco.

Miss Emily Stetson and J. W. Stetson are the guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Stetson of Los Gatos.

Mrs. Alida C. Perkins of this city is the guest of Mrs. H. Seanor of Los Gatos.

Miss Baker of this city is the guest of the family of Stoddard Jess of Pomona.

Homer Seeley of Pomona is attending school in this city.

Miss Edna Moody and Miss Otelia Emmington are visiting friends at Collinsville.

Mrs. H. M. Brown and Miss Lena Meyer have returned from a visit with friends at Suisun.

Bryan Bradley has returned from a short visit at Suisun.

Miss Case of Santa Cruz is visiting in this city.

Mrs. G. A. Courtney is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Keene of Palo Alto.

Mrs. F. H. O'Keefe has returned to her home of San Jose.

Mrs. W. S. Coulter of this city is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Hanson at San Jose.

Mrs. George Raymond has returned to Los Gatos.

W. N. Concannon is registered at the St. James, San Jose.

Miss Frankie Henneberry of this city is the guest of Mrs. A. L. Fletcher of Los Gatos.

Miss Hattie Hyman is the guest of Miss Ella Thall of San Francisco. She will remain in the city a month.

Captain Ward of Alameda visited his mines near Coulterville in company with E. M. Stoddard a week ago Sunday.

Captain Todd of Alameda went to Coulterville a week ago Monday.

Mrs. Paul Lohse is to give a reception at her residence on Harrison street next Friday evening after the last Fortnightly cotillion has been held. Mrs. Lohse is making elaborate preparations, and the younger set will be sure to enjoy themselves. The cotillion itself is to be an unusually extended one. There will be about twelve dances instead of the customary eight. Beach Soule is to lead the german.

# TRIED TO DIE.

Mrs. Josephine Dowell, the young wife of Fred L. Dowell, the Southern Pacific agent at East Oakland, attempted suicide Sunday night by swallowing an ounce of laudanum. She asserts that domestic unhappiness caused her to desire to end her life. Dowell says that his wife is sensitive and nervous and has been disturbed by neighborhood gossip, which has no semblance of truth in it. Mrs. Dowell was discovered by a neighbor, Mrs. Caverly, before fatal results ensued. The Dowells live in a cosy flat at 516 East Eleventh street. Dowell was divorced before he married his present wife.


Yorkshire Relish is an imported sauce and unequalled for delicacy of flavor and piquancy.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.


# MATTERS OF SPORT.

### The Piutes Failures on the Field of the National Game.

The Piute Indians demonstrated their inability to play baseball yesterday afternoon at Emeryville Park, while the Heeseman Club, which stood up against them, showed up in good style. There was a large attendance, and at times the game was somewhat spirited. The Indians were retired at the end of the ninth inning with a score of 25 to 9 against them. The work of the Heeseman battery was excellent.

The Reliance football team met defeat at the hands of the Centerville Athletic Club yesterday on the latter's grounds. The score was 6 to 0. During the first half no score was made. The Reliance boys had only a few of their regular men on the team.

C. D. Gooch of the Reliance Club won second place in the one-half mile amateur race at the Velodrome yesterday.

Lon Agnew, the Acme champion boxer, met "Spider Kelly" last night in the roped arena at Woodward's Pavilion, San Francisco. Agnew did all the leading for the major portion of the ten rounds and forced the fight in clever style. Tom Sharkey was the referee. Though Agnew was in better condition than his opponent at the finish, Kelly was awarded the decision and the $500 purse. Agnew received training expenses. There was much dissatisfaction expressed at the decision, for many believed Agnew had rightly won.

# AMONG THE IROQUOIS.

### An Entertaining Gathering of the Braves in San Francisco.

At the State Conference of the Iroquois Clubs held in San Francisco yesterday, Sam Bell McKee and B. C. Wier were the representatives for Oakland and J. T. Fleming from Alameda. In the platform adopted the Stratton primary bill was endorsed among other things.

In the evening the Iroquois banqueted prominent Democrats of the State at Delmonico's. Letters were received from Governor Budd, W. J. Bryan, Arthur Sewall and other prominent persons.

W. W. Foote was called upon to respond to the toast "Democracy." He was given little short of an ovation as he rose. He regretted that the "greatest living American, William J. Bryan," was unable to be present to reply to the toast. He believed in the Democracy of the Chicago Convention that nominated W. J. Bryan for President. The charge was made that the Chicago Convention Democracy was anarchy. Was it anarchy to believe in an income tax, to protect the rights of the people and to demand that all laws be administered impartially for the benefit of all the people? He closed by making a bitter attack on the faction of the Democratic party that fought Bryan at the last election.

# KENTUCKY RIVERS RISE.

By Associated Press to the Tribune.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 23.—Streams in Kentucky are clear out of their banks and doing unmeasurable damage. Four men were drowned in Eastern Kentucky and one man in Butler County. Much stock has been lost, fencing swept away and outhouses ruined. The greatest damage is feared in the mountains.

News comes from Pineville, Kentucky, that two white men while crossing a raging stream were drowned and also a revenue officer who was in the mountains looking after moonshiners. Names are not given. It is feared that the loss of life and property will be large. Stock in many sections is drowned.

At Beattyville much valuable property has been swept away. Among the heaviest losers in the mountains are the lumber men, who have lost thousands of dollars' worth of timber.

At Middlesborough a cloudburst deluged the locality. James Charwell and children, while en route home from a neighbor's in a wagon were caught in the cloudburst and all drowned.

At Harrodsburg the water ran over the bridge. M. E. Patterson and wife attempted to cross. Mrs. Patterson was carried away. The woman caught a tree half a mile down stream. Neighbors made a raft and reached her.

In this city the Kentucky river is away out of its banks and is higher than it has been since the flood of 1893. The entire west end of the city is inundated. All but two blocks of Pineville, Kentucky, is covered, while a number of little towns along the north fork of the Kentucky river are under water. The people have been forced to seek shelter in the mountains. Reports from Jackson and other places up the river say there has been considerable loss of life and property. Mrs. Hutsell and little daughter were drowned in their house which was washed from the mountain side in Breathitt County. Two women whose names could not be learned were drowned in one of the streams of Bell County.

# A FINE GIFT.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

AUSTIN, Texas, Feb. 23.—The most valuable donation ever made to the University of Texas and possibly the most unique ever made any institution, was made yesterday. It was the gift of 25,000 books valued at $100,000. The donor was Swante Palm, who has spent fifty years in the collection of this library and has secured many of the richest treasures of London, New York and Edinburgh.

For the past thirty-one years Palm has been the Swedish Vice-Consul in Austin. In 1883 King Oscar of Sweden conferred upon him the nobility of Knighthood in the Wasa Order.


BEECHAM'S PILLS will dispel the blues.

**THE ANHEUSER-BUSCH SALOON.**

At 477 Ninth street, is now directed by Messrs. Fred Bandle and A. Redecker, who have succeeded Messrs. Herbert & Sonderleiter. There may be obtained the clear, creamy beer of the Anheuser-Busch Co. on draught—a marvelous beer, which is famed the world over.

C. Hofstetter's new harness store has a large stock of goods. Repairing also done. Call in and see him. 409 Twelfth st.

Bay City Flour—Purest.

Bed Sofas

At H. Schellhaas, Eleventh street.

Mother's Mush for the children.

The Hamman departments for ladies and gentlemen at the Piedmont Baths are the most elaborate and luxuriously fitted up of any this side of Chicago. Take Piedmont cars.

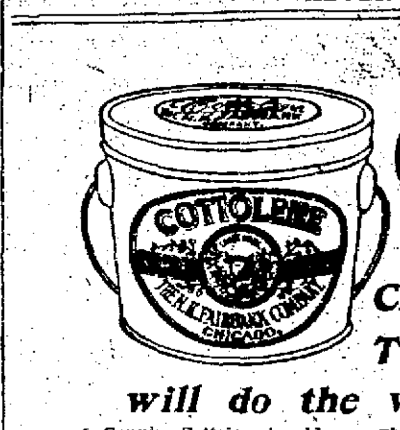
Several good second hand pianos from $75 to $150, at Girard Piano Co., 1113 Broadway.

Paper

cardboard, envelopes, etc., at BROWN'S PAPER HOUSE, 417 Tenth St.



ADVERTISEMENTS.



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*Cheaper than butter*

*Two-thirds as much will do the work of either.*

Genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere with trade marks—"*Cottolene*" and *steer's head in cotton-plant wreath*—on every tin.

A handsomely illustrated *Kitchen Calendar* of unique design, for 1897, containing Three Hundred and Sixty-five Selected Recipes by the best known teachers of and writers on cookery. Will be sent on receipt of this advertisement and six cents in stamps.

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*A Natural Restorative of Wonderful Power.*

**St. Hubert Tonic Port**

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LONDON BREMEN RICHMOND PHILADELPHIA SAN FRANCISCO

"CRACKER JACK" IS DELICIOUS!

DON'T FORGET TO BUY THE CHILDREN A PACKAGE BEFORE GOING HOME.

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*None genuine without our Trade Marks, the big Rs. All others are inferior imitations.*

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VINTINE THE GREAT SPRING MEDICINE

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No Consumption Germs in Good Beer, and it's better than Milk for Weak People.

"Anchor" Beer

is a wholesome malt product. Delivered to families all over the county.

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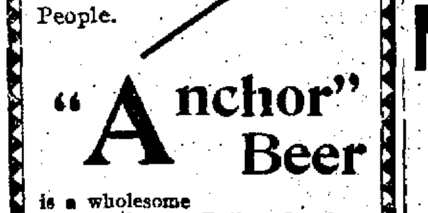


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Examination free. Spectacles and eye glasses, all grades and qualities. Oculists' prescriptions filled at lowest rates. Spectacles repaired. The Invisible Common Sense Ear Drums.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50 by mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free.

AJAX REMEDY CO., [illegible]

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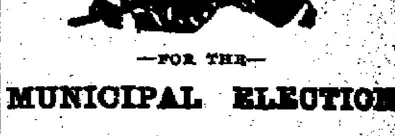
First quality French bread delivered to all parts of Oakland, Berkeley and Alameda. Loaves made to order for camping parties. French rolls made to order.


# Republican Ticket



—FOR THE—

MUNICIPAL ELECTION

City of Oakland

MARCH 8, 1897

For Mayor..................W. R. THOMAS
For Auditor..................R. W. SNOW
For Treasurer..................Z. T. GILPIN
For City Attorney..................W. A. DOW
For City Engineer..................A. R. WILSON

## For Councilmen

At-Large..................H. D. TALCOTT
At-Large..................B. C. CUVELLIER
At-Large..................W. D. HEITMANN
At-Large..................W. H. PRINGLE
First Ward..................J. S. COLBURN
Second Ward..................F. S. BODLE
Third Ward..................M. W. UPTON
Fourth Ward..................R. J. BOYER
Fifth Ward..................F. M. PARCELLS
Sixth Ward..................WM. WATKINSON
Seventh Ward..................H. D. ROWE

## For School Directors

At-Large..................DR. MYRA KNOX
At-Large..................JOHN A. BRITTON
At-Large..................JOHN RUSS
At-Large..................J. W. EVANS
First Ward..................C. H. REDINGTON
Second Ward..................MARK A. THOMAS
Third Ward..................DR. J. H. TODD
Fourth Ward..................GILES H. GRAY
Fifth Ward..................DAVID RUTHERFORD
Sixth Ward..................C. L. INGLER
Seventh Ward..................DR. W. J. WILCOX

## For Library Trustees

B. A. RABE
JOHN G. HOYT
F. S. PAGE
WM. D. ARMES
L. J. HARDY JR.

REPUBLICAN CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

GEO. R. WILLIAMS, Chairman.

M. D. MERRITT, Secretary.
Headquarters, 906 Broadway, Room 2.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Right in the Heart of Town!

Superb location—sunny exposure—can select your own plans for

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Don't delay, as we can only offer two of them at this figure.

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MISS HORTON'S SCHOOL.

Corner Twelfth and Filbert streets, Oakland. Twelfth year opened Aug. [illegible] Pupils of both sexes. Kindergarten, Primary, Grammar and High School. Accredited by the University of California. Send for circular.

SARAH W. HORTON, Principal.

[illegible] Eighteenth Street.

# VETERANS ASSEMBLE.

### Joyous Gathering of the Army and Navy League.

### CAPTAIN THOMAS STILL SICK.

### Unable to Mingle Yet Among His Comrades of the G. A. R.

### EXPRESSIONS OF PATRIOTISM.

### Addresses by a Number of Candidates for Local Offices.

The bright sprinkling of the gayer colors of women's gowns and hats blended prettily with the more sombre hues of the male attire at the reception given by the Women's Republican Club last evening to Captain W. R. Thomas at the headquarters of the Army and Navy League. The meeting was a happy mixture of politics and social amenities and was marked with a feeling of good fellowship from the call to order by the president to the good night waltz.

The club under whose auspices the meeting was given, consists of nearly 500 ladies and it was their desire to become acquainted with the candidates before giving support. Mrs. Alice I. Wells is the president of the club, Mrs. M. Robinson, vice-president. Miss Daisy Fitz-Maurice, secretary, Mrs. Hannah Duesler treasurer, and the executive committee consists of Mesdames M. Fitz-Maurice, B. Northrup, D. Heald, M. McCutchen and A. Marcheon.

THOMAS SICK.

All of the candidates who found it possible were present. Unfortunately Captain Thomas was too ill to be in attendance. He sent his regrets and inclosed a letter from his physician in which the candidate was forbidden to risk himself in the cold air of the evening. The various speakers, however, said many kind words for their leader, which the veterans roundly applauded.

MRS. WELLS.

President Mrs. Alice D. Wells, in calling the meeting to order, said that the ladies were always to the front when their assistance was needed; that they had intended taking no active part in the municipal campaign until they learned that W. R. Thomas had been nominated for the Mayoralty. She paid a pretty tribute to the nominee's record as a soldier, a citizen and a father and a husband.

Mrs. Wells then asked Clement Osborne to preside. In a brief speech he said that the Army and Navy League with the help of the women's organization, expected to elect every Republican on the ticket. He read the letter from Captain Thomas expressing regret that illness prevented him attending the meeting given in behalf of his candidacy.

The Misses Mullens were then called for and sang the dainty ballad "Leone," accompanying themselves with guitars. In response to hearty applause they gave the Darktown Colored Band.

H. D. TALCOTT.

H. D. Talcott was the first speaker. He said that he never came before the veterans but that he thought of the day when he, then a lad of 18, marched away from his native town, the adjutant of his company.

"The men who marched with me," he said, "went forth to lay down their lives. Thousands of them fell, but they came back without a star erased from our flag. Women, the ministering angel to man, was with us in the struggle and she is with us now in this fight and we are bound to win.

"I am a candidate for the Council and you have the right to know how I stand. I believe in the promotion of our city in improvements and in politics. I believe that the unemployed should be given employment, it is our duty to provide for them as far as it lies in our power. Many of them bore the musket in '64 and some even carried a sword."

In closing Mr. Talcott spoke a few laudatory words for Captain Thomas, and predicted for him a rousing victory.

Miss Flora Wells then sang "Past and Future," accompanying herself on the piano.

W. B. PRINGLE.

"I consider it an honor to be permitted to address a body of men to whom our nation so looks up," said W. B. Pringle, candidate for Councilman-at-large. "Under a leader who learned victory on the tented field we cannot lose our fight. My platform is improvement of our city, a prosecution of the water front suits to a successful termination, and honor to the men who shouldered muskets and fought for our Union when civil strife was rampant."

GILES H. GRAY.

Giles H. Gray, candidate for School Director, reviewed the recent Republican victory in California and attributed it largely to the work of the ladies. Continuing he said:

"I have just seen Captain W. R. Thomas and he expressed to me his regrets at his inability to attend this reception given in his honor. I have learned recently that the temperance issue has been brought up against him but I want to say that he is himself a temperate man. We have just saved the State to the Republican party and we must not let the news go forth that the banner city has elected other than a Republican Mayor."

LOWELL J. HARDY.

Lowell J. Hardy, candidate for Library Trustee, made a brief speech, urging the Republicans to stay with Mr. Thomas in the campaign and spoke of Mr. Thomas' qualifications for the office he sought.

The speaker barely touched on his own candidacy, saying that he had had the interests of the city at heart and was certain of election, with the ladies working in behalf of the ticket.

Comrade S. P. Babcock sang a German dialect song called "Pud id on der Schlate," and for an encore sang an Irish melody.

W. D. HEITMANN.

"I have always been a Republican," said W. D. Heitmann, "and I never yet saw a Republican for whom I did not feel it an honor to vote. Now I am not out saying that I fear that W. R. Thomas will not be elected. I go around and try to get a vote for the Captain instead of discouraging his candidacy. I hope in the next few days he will be able to be with us.

"I have been in the Council for six years and court inspection of my record. I voted for improvements because I thought they would give work to the unemployed and if you see fit to continue me in the office which I now hold I shall continue to do as I have done in the past, to give to the city the best that I have."

Mark Thomas spoke first of the good qualities of the head of the ticket and in regard to his own candidacy, said that the public schools are the grandest institution in America and that he should always work for their perpetuation.

B. C. CUVELLIER.

B. C. Cuvellier, candidate for Councilman-at-large said that he was proud to speak to the men whom he honored, although he was born in Louisiana and of a father who held a commission in the Confederate service.

"But," continued he, "I was only 5 years of age at the time the war closed, and I remember the return of my father. He took me by the hand and said: 'My boy, the question of State's rights has been appealed to the court of war. The case was lost. Government rights are supreme. We have but one flag. Never say one word against it and if necessary lay down your life for it.'

"In regard to my candidacy, I believe in the improvement of our city, the employment of our own unemployed and the administration of municipal government in a business like way."

W. M. WATKINSON.

"My first vote was for General Grant" said Councilman Watkinson. "I have never changed it and I don't think I ever shall now. At present I hold the office to which I seek re-election, and I have tried to fill it with honor to my city and myself. I have done my best to furnish work for the unemployed, and if any of the boys of the Army and Navy League need assistance they will always find me at my home on Harrison street below Seventh."

Miss Ida Maloon recited "Nobody's Child," and in response to applause gave "Didn't We, Charley?"

Z. T. GILPIN.

Mr. Gilpin was introduced as the man who would hold the city's sack until the cows come home to roost.

"I did not know that I was to speak," said he, "so of course am unprepared. It is a pleasure to me to know that the Grand Army of the Republic takes an interest in the campaign, for I honor the heroes of '61. My father taught me patriotism when I was a child. If the people see fit to re-elect me I shall try to continue to do my duty to you and to myself."

R. J. BOYER.

R. J. Boyer was a striking illustration of brevity. "I have been nominated for Council from the Fourth Ward," said he. "I want to be elected. But I want to go into the office under the banner of Captain W. R. Thomas."

R. D. ROWE.

R. D. Rowe, candidate for Councilman from the Seventh Ward, said it was the duty of every Republican to support the ticket, for it had a good leader, expressing a belief that the same duty existed in municipal affairs as existed in National matters. "We want a man honest, able and just at the head of our city," continued he, "and I would rather be defeated myself than to have Captain Thomas for one moment suspect that the election was not his."

The political part of the evening terminated with "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," sung by the audience, and three cheers for Captain Thomas and his candidacy.

Mrs. Wells then invited everybody to stay and partake of the repast, and nearly everybody did, spending an hour or more in social amenities and getting acquainted with the candidates.

The benches were removed, the piano brought into play and the remainder of the evening spent in dancing.


There doesn't seem to be very much the matter with your child. He doesn't actually lose weight, but there is no gain. He belongs to that large class of children that don't seem to prosper. You look at him a little more thoughtfully than you do at the rest and say "He is not doing well." Failure to gain in weight in a child is a danger signal. Scott's Emulsion should be taken at once. It puts on fat where health demands it, strengthening the digestion.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

## HOW SALVINI DIED.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Mrs. Alexander Salvini, widow of the romantic actor, who died in Florence in December last, arrived here on the American line steamer St. Paul, and is now at the Hoffman House.

Mrs. Salvini was Maud Dixon before her marriage. The death of Salvini has upset all her plans, and she will not play this year. Her husband had planned an elaborate production of "Romeo and Juliet," "The Outlaw" and other romantic plays in America this season. She was to play Juliet, and they were busy with the preliminaries and enthusiastic over their prospects when the actor's illness, doubtless hurried by overwork and worry, became serious, and all work was abandoned in the hope that complete rest might restore his shattered health.

To the adverse criticism with which his Hamlet and Othello met in Chicago Mrs. Salvini attributed much of the worry and overwork which precipitated the breaking down of her husband's health.

"He was so anxious to please," she said, "and so much more anxious to be true to his art and to himself, he gave his father's interpretation of Othello in Chicago, but criticisms—some of them—were adverse in the extreme. 'Well,' he said to me, 'if I had given my own interpretation of it instead of my father's, they would have blamed me for my presumption in not giving his. Next year I shall give them mine.' He was not over sensitive to just criticism.

"It may seem strange that I should say such a thing, but where is there one to take his place? Ah, his death has left a great gap. His illness really began in Montreal a year ago in October, and the doctors said he had typhoid fever. He began work too soon and played Othello in that city. His father would not have done it more than twice a week, but here so much is demanded of an artist.

"We left here on June 6th last. He complained in London that he was very tired. We went to Paris. There he grew worse. We consulted specialists and found that he had tuberculosis. We went to Florence to his father's villa. A specialist then ordered him to the mountains. They are very different from the physicians here. They talked much of letting nature take its course. Well, he sank rapidly in the mountains, and we returned to Florence again. He was confident of recovery, and to the last he spoke hopefully of his future.

"He died without arranging his affairs and they are very complicated."

## A RACE WITH WATER.

### Workmen Chased by Water in a Tunnel Under Lake Michigan.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—While twelve workmen under Superintendent McPhail were working in the water tunnel extending beneath Lake Michigan from the foot of Sixty-eighth street, a portion of the tunnel caved in. The men were forced to run a distance of 760 feet to reach the car, which drew them up to safety, and although the water rose so rapidly in the tunnel that it was a very close call for the men they all managed to reach the cage in safety.

McPhail, after getting his men out, returned for a mule that had been used in the tunnel and nearly lost his life in trying to save it, being unsuccessful, however. It is probable the tunnel will be abandoned, as it has caved in on several previous occasions.


### Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

### THE WHITE VAN

Used by the Lyon Storage and Moving Co. is the largest furniture wagon in Oakland and is especially adapted to moving pianos. The men in charge are experts and the prices low. Furniture moved to Alameda, Berkeley and San Francisco. Mail or telephone orders promptly attended to. Office and furniture store, 1253 Broadway. Telephone 885 Black: Warehouse, 672 Twenty-eighth street.

Girard Piano Co., 1112 Broadway, only keep reliable pianos.

Fruit, shade and ornamental trees, currant, raspberry, blackberry, gooseberry bushes, other small fruits at H. M. Sanborn, agent California Nursery Co., 517 Fourteenth street.

### GOOD COAL OPINIONS.

Everyone is pleased with our $8.00 coal. It burns long and well. Pacific Coal Co., Tel. Main 34, 365 Sixth st.

### NYLANDER'S CANDIES

Are fresh and pure. French mixed, 35c pound. 1010 Washington street, between Tenth and Eleventh.

Frank Courant has a welcome for his friends at his new saloon on Broadway, near Seventh.

Girard Piano Co.

For a reliable piano go to Girard Piano Co., 1112 Broadway, bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth. Pianos sold on easy installments. A large stock of new and second hand pianos to rent. Wheelock Pianos are the best, as over 500 families in Oakland can testify.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

A Laxative—A cure for Constipation, Indigestion and Dyspepsia

THIS IS WHAT IT IS!

Cascarine is a harmless vegetable remedy.

ALL DRUGGISTS


### A State Examiner.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 23.—The Republic this morning says: A bill will soon be introduced in the Legislature looking to the appointment of a State Examiner of all corporation properties. The idea is to have the accounts of all incorporated companies examined in the interests of the public, the holders of stocks and bonds and prospective investors in such securities in the same way as is done by the National Bank Examiner on behalf of the general Government.

### The Wabash Rising.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

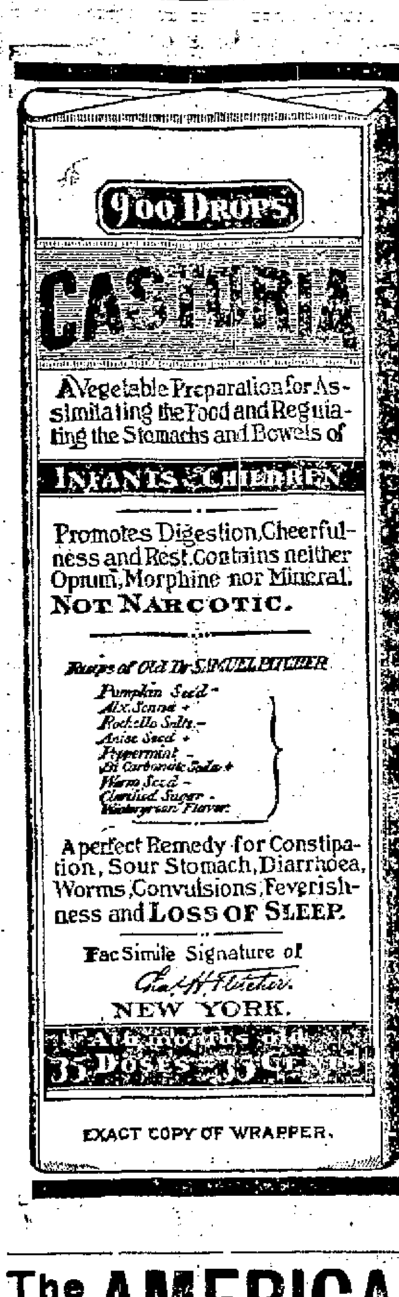
GRAYVILLE, Ill., Feb. 23.—The Wabash river at this point is rising at the rate of an inch an hour. The lowlands are all under water, and as the rain is continuing it is thought that the entire river bottoms will be flooded. The river is now higher than it has been for three years.

### The Ohio on the Rise.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

MADISON, Ind., Feb. 23.—The Ohio river has risen fourteen feet since Saturday. It is now thirty-eight feet and is rising and is expected to come over Front street. Rain has been falling almost steadily since Saturday.


ADVERTISEMENTS.

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Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

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Makers of the Finest Steam and Lager Beer in the Market.

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QUART BOTTLES LAGER..........$1.00 per Doz.
PINT BOTTLES LAGER...............50c per Doz.
BEST ALE AND PORTER..........$1.00 per Doz.

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Everybody invited to inspect our $3.00 Calf Shoes, made to order, good fit, good workmanship, good wear guaranteed. C. G. HALLMEYER, 24 San Pablo Ave., Opp. City Hall.

SOFA BEDS & COUCHES Couches from $3.50. Repair Work Artistically Done. HAVE YOU SEEN THE BERTIN SOFA BED? P. BERTIN Art Upholsterer 916 Franklin Bet. 8th & 9th

SADDLE ROCK RESTAURANT 463 Twelfth St. Continues to be the Leading Restaurant of Oakland. Same Proprietor as of old. P. KISICH. TELEPHONE 439.

SUNSET DAIRY.

Our milk has been tested and found to have the Highest Per Centage of Butter Fats. Address orders to F. A. MORRELL, SUNSET DAIRY, P. O. Box 584, Oakland, Cal



RAILROADS.

## Southern Pacific Company

Trains Are Due to Arrive and Leave —AT— SIXTEENTH STREET STATION.

| Leave | From February 15, 1897. | Arrive |
|---|---|---|
| 7:41 a | Atlantic Express, Ogden and East | 8:04 p |
| 7:41 a | Benicia, Vacaville, Rumsey, Sacramento, Oroville and Redding via Davis | 6:14 p |
| 8:04 a | Vallejo, Napa, Calistoga, Santa Rosa, Martinez and San Ramon | 5:46 p |
| 9:37 a | New Orleans Express, Raymond (for Yosemite), Fresno, Santa Barbara and Los Angeles, El Paso, New Orleans and the East | 4:09 p |
| 9:37 a | Martinez and Stockton | 4:09 p |
| 9:37 a | Vallejo | 6:45 p |
| 12:01 p | Port Costa and way stations | 7:14 p |
| 4:34 p | Vallejo, Napa, Calistoga, El Verano, Santa Rosa, Martinez and San Ramon | 8:46 a |
| 4:28 p | Benicia, Vacaville, Woodland, Knight's Landing, Marysville, Oroville and Sacramento | 10:44 a |
| ...... | Port Costa, Martinez, Lathrop, Stockton, Merced and Fresno | 11:15 a |
| 5:39 p | Los Angeles Express, Tracy, Fresno, Bakersfield, Santa Barbara and Los Angeles | 7:04 a |
| 5:39 p | Santa Fe Route, Atlantic Express for Mojave and East | 7:04 a |
| 6:40 p | European Mail, Ogden and East | 9:15 a |
| †7:36 p | Vallejo | †7:14 p |
| 7:36 p | Oregon Express, Sacramento, Marysville, Redding, Portland, Puget Sound and East | 10:44 a |
| *10:37 p | "Sunset Limited," Fresno, Los Angeles, El Paso, New Orleans and East | *12:10 p |

NILES ROUTE. First Street Near Broadway.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 6:36 a | Niles, San Jose and way stations going via Seventh St. | 8:07 a |
| 8:10 a | Niles, San Jose, Stockton, Sacramento, Marysville and Red Bluff | 3:37 p |
| *9:10 a | Peters and Milton | *6:39 p |
| 1:38 p | Niles, San Jose and Livermore and Stockton | 6:39 p |
| ...... | Niles, San Jose, Livermore and Stockton | 6:39 p |
| 5:09 p | Lathrop, Stockton, Modesto, Merced and Fresno | ...... |
| 6:40 p | Haywards, Niles and San Jose | 7:07 a |

A for morning. P for afternoon.
†Saturdays only.
‡Sundays only.
*Sundays excepted.
*Tuesday and Saturday.
'Sunday and Thursday.

The PEOPLE'S EXPRESS COMPANY, the only transfer who will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Office, 412-413 Ninth street. Tel. 136.

Local and through tickets sold and information given by
J. H. WRIGHT, agent 16th st. station.
M. E. DE CORA, agent, 7th and Bdwy.
RICHARD GRAY, gen. traf. manager.
T. H. GOODMAN, gen pass. agent.

California Railway to Leona Heights and Mills College.

Trains leave Tidal Canal Bridge, Alameda,
8:00, 9:00, *10:00, 11:00 a. m.; 12:00, *1:00, 2:00, *3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, *7:00, 8:00, *10:00 p. m.

Trains leave Leona Heights:
7:35, 8:30, *9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.; *12:30, 1:30, *2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, *6:30, 7:30, 8:30, *9:30 p. m.

*Sundays and Saturdays only.

Passengers from Oakland and Alameda take Alameda, Oakland and Piedmont Electric Railway Cars to Tidal Canal Bridge. Allow twenty-five minutes from Eleventh and Broadway and fifteen minutes from Thirteenth avenue and East Twelfth street. Round Trip Tickets from any point in Alameda or Oakland can be purchased of Alameda, Oakland and Piedmont Electric Railway Conductors.

Fare, 25 cents round trip.

W. M. RANK, General Manager, 1005½ Broadway, Oakland.

SUNSET LIMITED

—THE— FAMOUS PALATIAL FLYER BETWEEN San Francisco and New Orleans SEMI-WEEKLY.

EASTBOUND.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lv. San Francisco | 10.00 P. M. | Tues and Sat. |
| Lv. Los Angeles | 3.00 P. M. | Wed. and Sun. |
| Ar. El Paso | 4.40 P. M. | Thurs. and Mon. |
| Ar. New Orleans | 6.55 A. M. | Sat. and Wed. |

WESTBOUND.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lv. New Orleans | 10.00 A. M. | Mon. and Thurs. |
| Lv. El Paso | 8.05 P. M. | Tues. and Fri. |
| Ar. Los Angeles | 7.45 P. M. | Wed. and Sat. |
| Ar. San Francisco | 12.45 P. M. | Thurs. and Sun. |

Agreeable connections in New Orleans with through limited trains for Eastern cities.

To St. Louis in 24 hours; Chicago, 27 hours; Cincinnati, 24 hours; Atlanta, 15 hours; Washington, 34 hours; Philadelphia, 38 hours; New York, 40 hours; Boston, 50 hours.

Delightfully equable climate en route. Train service unapproachably superb throughout. Quick time. No additional cost.

TAKE SUNSET LIMITED.

The O. R. & N. Co.

DISPATCH FAST STEAMERS To PORTLAND

From Spear-street Wharf, at 10 a. m.

FARE $12 First Class, $8 Second Class, including berth & meals

SCHEDULE OF SAILINGS:
GEORGE W. ELDER..............Feb. 22
STATE OF CALIFORNIA..........Feb. 17, 27

Through tickets and through baggage to all Eastern points. Rates and folders upon application to

F. F. CONNOR, General Agent, 630 Market street.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO.........Supt's

Eagle Iron Works LIMITED.

CORNER Third and Clay Streets Oakland

TEL. 2674—RED.

All Kinds of Machine Work Done.



BANKS.

—THE— First National Bank of Oakland

Northeast corner Tenth and Broadway.

Capital Stock paid up..........$300,000
P. E. BOWLES..........President
G. W. McNEAR..........Vice President
L. G. BURPEE..........Cashier

DIRECTORS—G. W. McNear, A. J. Snyder, E. W. Runyon, J. C. Martin, Norman Rideout, W. P. Jones, Wallace Everson, L. C. Morehouse, P. E. Bowles, W. H. Chickering, L. G. Burpee.

Principal Correspondents—San Francisco, First National Bank, London, Paris and American Bank, L'd, and Bank of California; New York, National Park Bank; Chicago, American Exchange National Bank.

Central Bank

Broadway and 14th St. OAKLAND, CAL.

Authorized Capital..........$1,000,000
Capital fully paid up..........300,000
Surplus and undivided profits..........75,000

THOMAS CRELLIN..........President
W. G. PALMANTEER..........Vice President
C. R. YATES..........Cashier

DIRECTORS.
Frederick Delger, F. K. Shattuck, Charles D. Pierce, J. W. Phillips, W. G. Palmanteer, George C. Perkins, George D. Metcalf, L. C. Morehouse, H. B. Ainsworth, Thomas Crellin, W. S. Phelan.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest allowed on term deposits. Loans made on real estate and approved security. Buys and sells exchange on all the principal cities of the United States and Europe. Principal Correspondents—First National Bank, San Francisco; Chase National Bank, New York; Metropolitan National Bank, Chicago; Nebraska National Bank, Omaha.

......THE...... Oakland Bank of Savings

Cor. Broadway and 12th St. INCORPORATED 1867.

Authorized Capital..........$1,000,000 00
Capital Paid In..........480,000 00
Reserve and Contingent Fund..........152,621 22
Deposits January 1, 1897..........4,861,199 58

OFFICERS.
ISAAC L. REQUA..........President
HENRY ROGERS..........Vice President
W. W. GARTHWAITE..........Cashier
E. C. HAGAR..........Assistant Cashier

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
William R. Davis, James Moffitt, Isaac L. Requa, Arthur A. Smith, E. A. Haines, George H. Collins, Henry Rogers, Horace Davis, William Cliff.

General banking business transacted; interest allowed on term deposits; loans on real estate and approved collateral at lowest market rates.

PRINCIPAL CORRESPONDENTS.
SAN FRANCISCO—Bank of California, Anglo-Cal. Bank L'd, Nevada Bank.
NEW YORK—Laidlaw & Co.
CHICAGO—Continental National Bank.
LONDON—N. M. Rothschilds & Sons.

A Large Burglar and Fireproof SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT

For the Safe Keeping of Valuables. Small Steel Safes for Individual Renters, from $5 to $50 per annum.

Union Savings Bank

CORNER BROADWAY AND NINTH ST.

Transacts a General SAVINGS and COMMERCIAL Business.

Capital Fully Paid, $ 300,000 00
Reserve Fund, - - 100,000 00
Deposits Dec. 31, '96, $2,78 ,509 72

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
J. West Martin, Thomas Prather, R. S. Farrelly, Hiram Tubbs, C. E. Palmer, William G. Henshaw, A. A. Moore, S. Huff, Herman A. Tubbs, H. W. Meek, Thomas Crellin.

J. WEST MARTIN..........President
WM. G. HENSHAW..........Vice President
A. E. H. CRAMER..........Cashier

Exchange on Foreign and Eastern cities. Interest allowed on all savings deposits remaining three calendar months.
No entrance fee.
Remittances from the country may be made by express or checks on banks in San Francisco and books will be returned.

CALIFORNIA BANK.

Masonic Temple Building. Corner Twelfth and Washington Streets, Oakland.

D. EDWARD COLLINS..........President
JOHN W. PHILLIPS..........Vice President
FRANK H. BROOKS..........Cashier

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
John W. Phillips, Victor H. Metcalf, W. W. Whitman, Charles Jurgens, D. Edward Collins, Benjamin Smith, Anson Barstow, Robert Smille, James P. Taylor.

Transacts a general banking business. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Correspondence solicited. Special attention paid to the execution of trusts for individuals, firms and corporations.
Correspondents — American Exchange National Bank, New York; Sather Banking Co. and Bank of California, S. F.

UNION NATIONAL BANK OF OAKLAND

Location, N. W. Cor. of Broadway and Twelfth Street.

THOMAS PRATHER..........President
HON. J. WEST MARTIN..Vice President
CHARLES E. PALMER..........Cashier

DIRECTORS.
Hon. J. West Martin, Socrates Huff, John C. Adams, D. Henshaw Ward, Edson F. Adams, R. S. Farrelly, Thomas Prather.
Exchange—Domestic and Foreign at current rates.
CORRESPONDENTS — Chemical National Bank, New York; N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London; Rothschild Freres, Paris; Die Direction de Disconto Gaselischaft, Berlin; Bank of California, First National Bank, Crocker-Woolworth National Bank, San Francisco.
Funds deposited with correspondents paid here.

FARMERS' AND MERCHANTS' SAVINGS BANK

1103 Broadway near Twelfth St.

Incorporated according to the laws of the State of California, November 10, 1882.
Interest paid on deposits.
Money loaned on real estate.

OFFICERS.
EDSON F. ADAMS..........President
C. E. PALMER..........Vice President
JAMES C. McKEE..........Cashier

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
R. S. Farrelly, San Leandro; A. W. Schafer, Mount Eden; Samuel Bell McKee, Oakland; William H. Taylor, Oakland; H. H. Pitcher, Livermore; John Coarles Adams, Oakland; H. F. Gordon, Oakland; F. S. Osgood, Oakland; Charles E. Palmer, Oakland; W. H. Bailey, Oakland; Edson F. Adams, Oakland.

THOMAS NAIN CHARLES DAVIS

THE PACIFIC Oyster and Chop House

469 Eleventh Street, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND WASHINGTON, OAKLAND, CAL.

The Best Appointed Oyster House in the City.
Open all night. Private Rooms for Ladies and Banquets. Telephone No. 1001.
DAVIS & NAIN, Proprietors.

# WITH DUSTY TOMES.

**Searching of Records as Done by Some Oakland Women.**

**THE NUMBER IN THE BUSINESS.**

**Some of the Requisites to Attain to Success in the Business.**

**AN EDUCATION IS ESSENTIAL;**

**Excellent Stepping-Stone to the Study of Law.**

Another occupation which women have entered in this city and in which they have proved themselves intelligent and capable, is that of the searching of records. Oakland and Alameda County do not offer so many opportunities in this line, but still there are about half a dozen female searchers of records in this city.

The work requires accuracy and carefulness and imposes great responsibility on the searcher. A good education is essential, and familiarity with land law is absolutely necessary, though no amount of knowledge or education can supplant the value of long experience. It offers no future to a young man, being really a profession in itself, unless one's intimacy with land law should lead him to pursue other paths of the legal profession.

SALARY.

The highest salary commanded at any period of a searcher's career is $100 a month. Salaries range from $5 a week up. Women find this salary sufficient, besides the qualifications which make a person a successful searcher are in many instances more likely to be in the possession of a woman than a man.

How the searching is actually done the searchers themselves may be best qualified to tell.

The young lady in charge of Mix & Co.'s office furnished some information on the topic.

HOW IT IS DONE.

"Whenever a piece of property is sold," she said, "the instruments are recorded. These records furnish the basis for the work of a searcher. Before buying a piece of property, the would-be purchaser is careful to ascertain whether the title is safe. Two instruments are drawn up by the searcher—first, a certificate of search, which mentions all incumbrances on the land, as mortgages, etc., and is usually sufficient to determine the soundness of the title; but, if extra care is to be insured, a second instrument is drawn up, called an *abstract*, being a copy of all the records pertaining to that particular piece of property, and containing also a map, which describes its exact location. This abstract is then passed upon by an attorney. So you see the work is very nice, your responsibility very great. One must be exceedingly careful. The maps are tedious work. One must be well versed in land law. Good penmanship is, of course, of great value, along with a good education. But the longer experience the better. It does not offer much of a future to a young man. The salary is not very high, the highest being $100 a month, and ranging from $5 a week up. There is so much sameness in the work, too. In typewriting and stenography there is more variety."

NOT SEX, BUT BRAINS.

Mrs. Mary D. Murphy spoke of the qualifications of an efficient searcher of records.

"He must be a good speller and arithmetician. He must have a good common school education and good perceptive qualifications. To be a correct searcher of records, one should be a lawyer, at least as far as real estate is concerned. When there is a rush of work, it is hard, both mentally and physically. Women are better qualified to attend to it, there being so much detail. The men do better looking after the big, women after the little."

The system of indexing used in this particular office is an interesting feature of the work.

"We have," said Mrs. Murphy, "a complete index of property instead of names. The original tracts are shown by maps in the books, then the subdivisions into blocks and lots. Mortgages and all incumbrances are recorded with these maps, so that any piece of property, with its incumbrances, can be found at a glance. I find the work exceedingly interesting. We are enabled to view the financial standing of the community behind the scenes. The many law points involved are of no less interest."

That a woman is competent for the work was evidently Mrs. Murphy's opinion. "Women can look up incumbrances very well," she continued, "but it takes a lawyer to decide on the title. A woman can take a subordinate position, but a man must oversee the business. It is not a stepping stone to any higher position, unless you follow out the study of law. Women are, as a rule, more attentive to their work, and stay with it year in and year out. They command as good salaries as the men, and they, as I have found them, are always willing to share their profits with the women. They display neither prejudice nor jealousy towards us. They meet with respect everywhere. The sooner the world gets over the idea that women bring down the wages of men the better. Obtaining a position nowadays is a question, not of sex, but of brains."

A GOOD SCHOOL.

Miss Vogelsanger seconded the views expressed by Mrs. Murphy, and added:

"To any one wishing to study law, searching of records is a good beginning. A searcher of records' office is a good school of instruction. It gives a knowledge of procedure, how to close up estates, how to draw up legal documents and how to manage your own affairs generally."

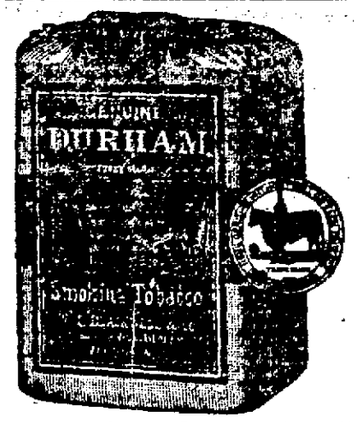
Another co-worker of Mrs. Murphy contributed a few remarks. "A common education is the first requisite for the work. It is laborious and requires great accuracy. One needs to be familiar with land law. The training required for the work can be gained in no other way than by actual experience. But a bright intellect is the first requisite. The work is confining and therefore hard."

NO NEW WOMEN.

One would expect to find, among so many self dependent and intelligent women workers, a great deal of the "new woman" sentiment. Evidently the "new woman" is a society fad, at least as far as she makes herself an imitation of man in dress and habits. You will not find it among these intelligent, sensible women. In fact, many of them expressed the opinion that home was the place for a woman.

Grand Piano Co., 1112 Broadway, bet Twelfth and Thirteenth, Pacific Coast agents for the celebrated Wheelock Pianos.

ADVERTISEMENTS




This is the very best Smoking Tobacco made.

Blackwell's Genuine
BULL DURHAM

You will find one coupon inside each 2 ounce bag and two coupons inside each 4 ounce bag. Buy a bag, read the coupon and see how to get your share of $250,000 in presents.

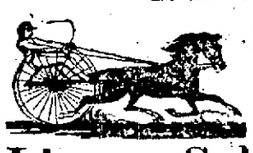
A. C. HENRY

Independent Candidate FOR MAYOR

By Petition of Over 1500 Citizens

Dashaway Stable!

F. R. WILLIAMSON, Prop.



370 ELEVENTH STREET

Between Franklin and Webster,

OAKLAND, CAL.

Livery, Sale & Boarding Stable

Special Attention Given to Boarders and Country Patrons.

TEL. 645.

ICE CREAM 5c a dish. All kinds of soft drinks mixed by an expert. Finest Candies and Confections. Branch San Francisco store.

THE EUCALYPTUS ICE CREAM PARLORS

George Edwards, Prop. 480 Seventh Street

BROWN & McKINNON OLDEST Merchant Tailors IN OAKLAND.

We carry a full line of desirable staple goods and latest novelties.

. . . FALL GOODS JUST IN . . .

Evarts Block - - - 1103 BROADWAY.

HOTELS.

KELSEY HOUSE

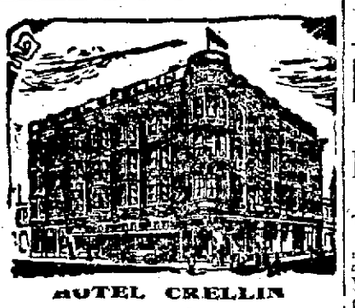
TWENTY-FOURTH ST.

Between Telegraph Ave. and Grove St.

Finely Furnished Rooms, Suite and Single

From $5.00 a month up

Mrs. M. F. King, Proprietress.



HOTEL CRELLIN

The Most Favorably Located and Leading Hotel of Oakland, Corner Tenth and Washington streets, Oakland.

Page's Hotel

At the Terminus of the San Pablo Cable Road.

Music Room. Plain and Fancy Drink Strictly First-Class. Cold Lunches Served.

Special Accommodations for Bicyclists.

J. M. PAGE, Prop.

—NEW MANAGEMENT—

Hotel Wilson

Is now being refitted and put in first-class order. Pleasant, sunny suits table first-class, prices to suit the times. 16 W cor. Fourteenth and Washington streets.

The only Reliable Optician in Oakland where you can have your eyes accurately fitted.

ADJUSTING SPECTACLES

To suit all the various conditions of the sight and grinding Spectacle lenses to order our specialty.

EXAMINATION FREE.

R. H. Magill & Son

GENERAL

Fire Insurance Agency

1008 BROADWAY,

Tel. 548 Main. OAKLAND, CAL.

Risks accepted on all desirable classes of risks at rates graded according to the hazard and placed as low as solvency and fair profit will admit of.

Dwellings and their contents insured for a term of years at commutation rates.

C. S. MARTIN, City Agent, 1008 Broadway

## ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the California Railway will be held at the office of the company, room 25, No. 1003½ Broadway, Oakland, Cala., on Tuesday, February 23d, 1897, at 9 A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

W. M. RANK, Secretary.

## ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the California Improvement Company will be held at the office of the company, room 25, No. 1003½ Broadway, Oakland, Cala., on Tuesday, February 23d, 1897, at 9 A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

T. F. SCANLON, Secretary.

## LEGAL

ORDINANCE NO.—An Ordinance changing and establisheing the grades on East 21st street between 16th avenue and 19th avenue.

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Oakland as follows:

SECTION I.

Whereas, The Council of the City of Oakland did, on the 5th day of January, 1897, by Resolution of Intention No. 22,695, declare its intention to change and establish the grades on East 21st street between 16th avenue and 19th avenue, and directed the Clerk of the Council to publish for 10 days in the Oakland Tribune said Resolution of Intention, and

Whereas, Said Resolution was published for 10 days, describing the proposed changes and designating the limits within which the lots of land to be benefited should be assessed to pay any damages that might be awarded by reason of said changes, and

Whereas, No person has in any manner objected to the said changes or filed a petition asking for the appointment of Commissioners to assess the damages, if any, resulting from such changes,

Now therefore it is hereby ordered, that the grades on said street are hereby established at the points hereinafter named and at the elevations above base as hereinafter stated, in accordance with the petition filed on January 4th, 1897, of the owners of a majority of the property affected by the proposed changes of grades.

At the western line of 16th avenue southern curb 57.30 feet.

At the western line of 16th avenue northern curb 59.00 feet.

At the eastern line of 16th avenue southern curb 57.30 feet.

At the eastern line of 16th avenue northern curb 59.00 feet.

At the southwest corner of 17th avenue west return 72.40 feet.

At the southwest corner of 17th avenue south return 74.00 feet.

At the northwest corner of 17th avenue west return 75.40 feet.

At the northwest corner of 17th avenue north return 75.85 feet.

At the southeast corner of 17th avenue south return 74.80 feet.

At the southeast corner of 17th avenue east return 75.15 feet.

At the northeast corner of 17th avenue north return 76.00 feet.

At the northeast corner of 17th avenue east return 76.00 feet.

At the western line of 18th avenue both curbs 82.00 feet.

At the eastern line of 18th avenue both curbs 82.00 feet.

At the southwest corner of 18th avenue south return 83.44 feet.

At the southeast corner of 18th avenue south return 83.44 feet.

At the southwest corner of 19th avenue west return 77 feet.

At the northwest corner of 19th avenue west return 77.75 feet.

The grades to be on straight lines between the points and elevations hereinabove given.

The word "return" is hereinabove used to denote the point on the curb line at right angles opposite to the property line at its intersection with another street.

SECTION II.

Any Ordinance or part of Ordinance in conflict herewith is hereby repealed.

SECTION III.

This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

In Council, Oakland, Cal., Feb. 15th, 1897. Passed to print by the following vote: Ayes—Messrs. Bassett, Buckland, Dow, Heitmann, Kaufman, Manuel, Marshall, Towle and President Mott—9.

Noes—None.

Absent—Messrs. Brosnahan and Watkinson—2.

Attest: J. W. TOMPKINS, City Clerk.

Oakland, Feb. 18th, 1897.

ORDINANCE NO.—An Ordinance authorizing and directing the City Assessor to procure, in the name of the City of Oakland, the valuation of property within the limits of the City of Oakland, as fixed by the County Assessor of the County of Alameda, for the year of 1897, and in the manner provided in Section 3653 of the Political Code.

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Oakland as follows:

SECTION I.

For the valuation of property contained therein, the City Assessor is hereby authorized and directed to procure, by making written request therefor in the name of the City of Oakland, as provided in Section 3653 of the Political Code, a copy of the assessment roll of the County of Alameda, so far as said roll pertains to property within the City of Oakland.

SECTION II.

For the assessed value thereof, the City Assessor is authorized and directed to procure, by making written request therefor, in the name of the City of Oakland, a description of all personal property within the limits of the City of Oakland, whenever the tax on such property for the year 1897 is collected by the County Assessor.

SECTION III.

This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its approval.

In Council, Oakland, Cal., Feb. 15th, 1897. Passed to print by the following vote: Ayes—Messrs. Bassett, Dow, Heitmann, Kaufman, Manuel, Marshall, Towle and President Mott—8.

Noes—None.

Absent—Messrs. Brosnahan, Buckland and Watkinson—3.

Attest: J. W. TOMPKINS, City Clerk.

Oakland, Feb. 18th, 1897.

## NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.

Malthine Manufacturing Company. Location of principal place of business, San Francisco, California. Location of works, Oakland, Alameda County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 27th day of January, 1897, an assessment, No. 2, of ten cents (10c) per share, was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately in United States gold coin to the secretary, at the office of the company, No. 208 Sansome street, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 1st day of March, 1897, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction; and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 20th day of March, 1897, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JOHN BRUCKMAN, Secretary.

Office, No. 208 Sansome street, San Francisco, California.

## PROBATE NOTICE.

In the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Matthew Gilbert Upton, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for the probate of the will of Matthew Gilbert Upton, deceased, and for the issuance to Margaret Upton of letters testamentary thereon has been filed in this Court, and that Monday, the 1st day of March, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Courtroom of Department No. 4 of said Court, at the Court House in the City of Oakland, in said County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition and proving said will, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated, February 18th, 1897.

FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.

By J. CAL EWING, Deputy Clerk.

ADAIR WELCKER, Attorney for Petitioner, 2nd Floor, Mills Building, San Francisco.

ORDINANCE NO.—An Ordinance providing for the map books required under Section 140 of the City Charter, for the year 1897, and appropriating six hundred and sixty dollars for that purpose.

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Oakland, as follows:

SECTION I.

The City Assessor is hereby directed to procure the eleven volumes of Map Books for the year 1897, showing all the assessable real estate within the limits of the City of Oakland, and the sum of six hundred and sixty ($660.00) dollars is appropriated therefor.

SECTION II.

This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect on and after its passage and approval.

In Council, Oakland, Cal., Feb. 17, 1897.

Passed to print by the following vote: Ayes—Messrs. Bassett, Buckland, Dow, Heitmann, Kaufman, Manuel, Marshall, Towle, Watkinson and President Mott—10.

Noes—None.

Absent—Mr. Brosnahan—1.

Attest: J. W. TOMPKINS, City Clerk.

Oakland, Feb. 18th, 1897.

LOUISVILLE RESTAURANT

—French and Family Dinners—

BANQUETS, PARTIES

LADIES' DEPARTMENTS.

Open Till 12 P. M.

610 BROADWAY John Slavich

## LEGAL.

### Executor's Sale of Real Estate.

NO. 12432.

In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California.

Department No. 10. Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Washington M. Ryer, Deceased.

Executor's Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco State of California, made on the 18th day of September, 1896, in the matter of the estate of Washington M. Ryer, deceased, the undersigned will sell at private sale to the highest bidder upon the following terms, to-wit:

For cash, gold coin of the United States, ten per cent of the bid payable at the time of sale and balance upon confirmation by said Superior Court, all the right, title, interest, claim, property and estate of the said Washington M. Ryer, deceased, at the time of his death, and all the right, title, interest, claim, property and estate, that the estate of said deceased has acquired since his death by operation of law or otherwise in and to all those certain lots or parcels of land particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Third—That certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the City of Oakland, County of Alameda, State of California, and bounded and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Commencing at the point of intersection of the southern line of Twenty-fourth street and the western line of Filbert street, and running thence southerly along the said line of the last named street one hundred and seven (107) feet and six (6) inches; thence at right angles westerly, parallel with Twenty-fourth street fifty (50) feet; thence at right angles northerly, parallel with Filbert street one hundred and seven (101) feet and six (6) inches to the southerly line of Twenty-fourth street; and thence easterly along said line of said last-named street fifty (50) feet to the point of beginning; being portions of lots numbered nineteen (19) and twenty (20) in block marked "H," as said blocks are designated and delineated on the plot entitled "Map of Survey of Northern extension of Oakland, as surveyed by W. F. Boardman," filed on November 6, 1867, in the County Recorder's office of said Alameda County, and being the land and premises conveyed to Joshua B. Webster from Lydia C. Runk, by deed dated May 21, 1887 and recorded in said Recorder's office, in Liber 322, at page 309.

The said sale will be made on or after Friday, the 5th day of March, 1897.

All offers or bids must be in writing and may be made and will be received at any time after the first publication of this notice and before the making of the sale, at the office of Bishop & Wheeler, Room 41, Hobart Building, No. 592 Market street, in the City and County of San Francisco, or delivered to the undersigned personally, or may be filed in the office of the Clerk of the said Superior Court.

Said property will be sold as follows: Either as a whole or in one parcel or in subdivisions as the said executors shall judge to be the most beneficial to the said estate and the persons interested therein.

Dated, February 12th A. D. 1897.

FREDERICK RYER,
CHARLES A. FISHER,
MARSHAL B. RYER,
CLARK H. SAMPSON,
ELIZABETH INA JOY,

Executors of the last will of Washington M. Ryer, deceased.

## PROBATE NOTICE.

In the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Charles C. Nordhausen, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for the probate of the will of Charles C. Nordhausen, deceased, and for the issuance to Louise Nordhausen of letters testamentary thereon has been filed in this Court, and that Tuesday, the 23rd day of February, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court-room of Department No. 4 of said Court, at the Court House in the City of Oakland, in said County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition and proving said will, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated, February 11th, 1897.

FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.

By F. D. ADAMS, Deputy Clerk.

W. F. WILLIAMSON, Att'y for Petitioner, Mills Bld'g, S. F.

PROPOSALS for repair and improvement of Eighth street bridge.

Department of Public Works, City Hall, Oakland, Cal., January 29, 1897.

In pursuance with the order of the Board of Public Works, sealed proposals will be received in open session of the Board of Public Works, at their office in the City Hall, on Wednesday, the 24th day of February, 1897, from 10 to 11 o'clock A. M., for the repair and improvement of Eighth street bridge for the City of Oakland.

All work done and materials furnished to be in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the office of the Board of Public Works, to which reference is hereby made for full particulars and description of said work and materials to be used, and to be under the supervision of the City Engineer.

Said work shall be commenced within ten days and shall be completed within sixty days after the award of contract.

Bidders will state in proposal the price for said work according to the following schedule:

First—The amount per thousand in place and fastened for which he will furnish all caps, stringers, planking, curbs and bracing.

Second—The amount per lineal foot for which he will furnish all materials and construct the railings or fences as shown on the plan.

Third—The amount per lineal foot for which he will furnish, drive and fasten all piling necessary.

Fourth—The amount per pound for which he will furnish all extra iron bolts that may be needed in the construction.

All work done and material furnished to be subject to the approval of the City Engineer and to the satisfaction of the Board of Public Works.

All bids must be made upon the blank forms of the Board, which will be furnished upon application, by the Secretary.

All bids must be accompanied by a check certified by some responsible bank, made payable to the order of J. W. Tompkins, Clerk of the Council, for not less than ten per cent of the proposal, which check shall be forfeited to the City of Oakland should the bidder receiving the award fail within 10 days to enter into a contract and furnish a good and sufficient bond in the sum of $2,500.00 for the faithful performance of the same.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board of Public Works.

N. W. SPAULDING JR., Secretary.

## DELINQUENT NOTICE.

Livermore Water and Power Company. Location of principal place of business, Oakland, California. Location of works, Livermore, Alameda County, California.

NOTICE.

There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment No. 1, levied upon the 12th day of January, 1897, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

| Names. | No. Certificate. | Shares. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|---|
| James Stanley ..... | 6 | 200 | $2,000 00 |
| James Stanley ..... | 1 | 666⅔ | 6,666 66 |

And in accordance with law and on order of the Board of Directors made on the 18th day of January, 1897, so many shares of each parcel of stock as may be necessary will be sold at public auction at the office of the company, No. 462 Eighth street, in the City of Oakland, Alameda County, California, on Monday, the first day of March, 1897, at the hour of one o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising all expenses of sale.

J. M. CARROLL, Secretary.

Office, 462 Eighth St., Oakland, Cal.

## LEGAL.

ORDINANCE NO.—An Ordinance to regulate the digging or disturbance of streets or public places, for the purpose of laying pipes and conduits, and the re-filling of excavations and the repair of street surfaces.

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Oakland as follows:

SECTION I.

That upon the passage by the City Council of a Resolution of Intention to improve any public street or place by macadamizing the same, or by constructing thereon a pavement of any description, it shall immediately become the duty of the Street Superintendent to notify each water, gas, telephone and steam company or any person or corporation exercising the right and practice of laying pipes or conduits of any description in the public streets or places, to lay all such main pipes as they may desire for present or future use, also all lateral or service pipe needed for present or future use, to the inner curb line of the street, and to repair all existing pipes in any public street or place to be paved or repaved, within twenty (20) days from date of notice. And it shall also be the duty of the Street Superintendent to notify all the owners of property upon the line of the street, alley, avenue or lane to be improved, to make all sewer connections needed for present or future use, to the inner curb line in front of their property, within thirty (30) days from date of notice.

SECTION II.

All persons, firms or corporations now or hereafter possessing the privilege of laying pipes or conduits of any description, for any purpose, in the public streets or places, and all property owners, after a Resolution of Intention has been passed by the City Council to pave or macadamize the same, shall upon notice from the Superintendent of Streets, lay all pipes or conduits needed for present or future use, including sewer, gas and water connections, within the time specified in said notice.

SECTION III.

After the expiration of the time stated in the notice served by the Street Superintendent upon any person, firm or corporation to lay sewer, gas, water or steam pipes or electric wire conduits, no permits will be granted by the Secretary of the Board of Public Works to any of said parties to lay pipes or conduits of any description in any of the public streets or places which are paved or macadamized, subsequent to the passage and approval of this Ordinance, unless specially authorized and directed so to do by the City Council.

SECTION IV.

The City Council may in its discretion authorize the Secretary of the Board of Public Works, by resolution, to issue permits to certain designated parties to lay pipes or conduits in any of the public streets or places, which are paved or macadamized subsequent to the passage and approval of this Ordinance; provided the work of filling all excavations is executed by or under the supervision of the Superintendent of Streets or his representative; and provided further, that a deposit of 60 cents per square foot of proposed excavation be first made with the Secretary of the Board of Public Works by the person applying for a permit, from which deposit shall be paid the expenses incurred by the Superintendent of Streets for labor and material or superintendence, in refilling the excavations and repairing the street.

All excavations in streets now or hereafter improved with bituminous rock, asphalt, wood blocks, vitrified brick or other first class pavements, shall be re-filled with special care with a view to prevent settlement of the back filling, and the excavation must be covered with a layer of cement concrete at least six inches thick, which shall have a bearing of at least 12 inches on undisturbed ground on each side of the trench. The concrete to consist of one part good cement, three parts clean, sharp sand and five parts of 2 inch broken stone, watered and mixed to the satisfaction of the St. Sup't or his inspector, and it shall be placed at an elevation which will leave the street with an even unbroken surface when the concrete is covered with any of the aforementioned pavements. The Street Superintendent may employ his own men, and purchase the material for the execution of the work provided for in this Ordinance whenever the same is not being done to his satisfaction, while under his supervision.

SECTION V.

Upon the completion of the work and a filing of a certificate of acceptance of the same by the Street Superintendent with the Secretary of the Board of Public Works, together with a statement of the expenses incurred, the Secretary of the Board of Public Works may return to the party to whom the permit was issued, or his assigns, the sum of money deposited, less the aforesaid amount of expenses incurred by the Superintendent of Streets, which shall be paid by the Secretary of the Board of Public Works to the parties presenting demands on said deposit for labor or material or superintendence, which demands shall be drawn and signed by the Superintendent of Streets.

SECTION VI.

All persons, firms or corporations who may make excavations in any public street or place, under the provisions of this Ordinance, shall notify the Superintendent of Streets that the excavation will be ready for re-filling one day (twenty-four hours) after notice, at which time the Superintendent of Streets shall provide an inspector to superintend the execution of the work, whose compensation shall not exceed $3.50 per day. The Superintendent of Streets or his inspector shall have absolute control of the work, and it shall be their duty to execute the work of refilling excavations and repairing street surfaces (when with their own men as provided in Sec. 4 of this Ordinance), with all the dispatch and economy consistent with securing the best results in the effort to replace the street as near as possible in as good condition as found before disturbed.

SECTION VII.

All liability of any person, firm or corporation for the further maintenance or repair of street surfaces where disturbed by them under the provisions of this Ordinance, shall cease upon a filing of a certificate of acceptance of the work by the Superintendent of Streets with the Secretary of the Board of Public Works.

SECTION VIII.

All Ordinances and parts of Ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

SECTION IX.

Every person violating any requirement of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $500.00; and in case said fine be not paid, then by imprisonment at the rate of one day for every $2.00 for the fine so imposed.

SECTION X.

This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its passage and approval.

In Council, Oakland, Cal., Feb. 15th, 1897. Passed to print by the following vote: Ayes—Messrs. Bassett, Dow, Heitmann, Kaufman, Manuel, Marshall, Towle and President Mott—8.

Noes—None.

Absent—Messrs. Brosnahan, Buckland and Watkinson—3.

Attest: J. W. TOMPKINS, City Clerk.

Oakland, Feb. 19th, 1897.

Notice of Street Work. Notice is hereby given, that on the 8th day of February, A. D. 1897, the City Council of the City of Oakland, passed Resolution of Intention No. 22,757, to order the following street work to be done, viz:

That East Twenty-first street in said city, from the southeastern line of 19th avenue to the northwestern line of 23d avenue, excepting such portion thereof as is required by law to be kept in order or repair by any person or company having railroad tracks thereon, be graded to the official grade and curbed with wood.

For further particulars, reference is hereby made to said resolution and specifications for street work on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Oakland. This notice shall be published for six days in the Oakland Tribune, being the newspaper designated by said City Council for such publication.

Oakland, February 17th, 1897.

M. K. MILLER, Superintendent of Streets of the City of Oakland.

ORDINANCE NO.—An Ordinance repealing Ordinance No. 1719, approved December 18th, 1893, changing and establishing the grades of East 21st street between 16th avenue and 23rd avenue.

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Oakland as follows:

SECTION I.

Ordinance No. 1719, entitled "An Ordinance changing and establishing the official curb grades on East Twenty-first street, between Sixteenth and Twenty-third avenues," is hereby repealed.

SECTION II.

This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

In Council, Oakland, Cal., Feb. 15th, 1897. Passed to print by the following vote: Ayes—Messrs. Bassett, Dow, Heitmann, Kaufman, Manuel, Marshall, Towle and President Mott—7.

Noes—None.

Absent—Messrs. Brosnahan, Buckland, Dow and Watkinson—4.

Attest: J. W. TOMPKINS, City Clerk.

Oakland, February 19, 1897.

## LEGAL.

# NOTICE.

**State and County Taxes for the Year 1896.**

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES FOR the year 1896.

To all taxpayers in the County of Alameda, State of California.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Tax Collector of the County of Alameda, State of California, is in receipt of the assessment book of said County of Alameda, and that in accordance with the provisions of Section 3746 of the Political Code of the State of California.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment book for State and County taxes for the year 1896, on all property within the County of Alameda, has been received by me, and that the taxes as shown by said assessment book are now due and payable at my office in the Court House of said County of Alameda, in the City of Oakland, County of Alameda, State of California, every day (except legal holidays) during office hours, after the first Monday in October, 1896, and as follows:

The taxes on all personal property secured by real property, and one-half of the taxes on all real property in the said County of Alameda, will be due and payable on the

FIRST MONDAY IN OCTOBER, IN THE YEAR 1896,

At my office in the Court House of said Alameda County, situated in the City of Oakland, in said County, every day (not a legal holiday) during office hours as fixed by law, and will be delinquent on the

LAST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER, 1896,

At 6 o'clock P. M. of said day, and that unless paid prior thereto, fifteen per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the last Monday in April, 1897, five per cent will be added thereto.

And notice is further given that the remaining one-half of the taxes on all real property in said Alameda County for the year 1896 will be payable to the undersigned, Tax Collector of said Alameda County, as aforesaid, at the office of the Tax Collector, as aforesaid, on and after the first Monday in January, 1897, and will be delinquent on the

LAST MONDAY IN APRIL, 1897,

At 6 o'clock P. M. of said day, and that unless paid prior thereto, five per cent will be added to the amount thereof.

Notice is hereby further given that all taxes may be paid at the time the first installment, as herein provided, is due and payable.

And notice is hereby further given that in accordance with said Section 3746 of the Political Code of the State of California and after the first Monday in October, 1896, all the taxes, whether first or second installment, before delinquency thereof, with if delinquent, together with the percentage added thereto as is above set forth, may be paid to me at my office, as aforesaid, at any time during business hours as aforesaid, and after said

FIRST MONDAY IN OCTOBER, 1896.

And upon such full payment being made full receipts for the taxes, both first and second installments, will be given in accordance with law.

Dated at Oakland, California, this 23rd day of October, 1896.

JAMES B. BARBER,

Tax Collector of the County of Alameda, State of California.

## PROBATE NOTICE.

In the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of John A. Jones, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for the probate of the will of John A. Jones, deceased, and for the issuance to Hannah H. Jones, Charles H. Jones and Louis H. Jones of letters testamentary thereon has been filed in this Court, and that Tuesday, the 23rd day of February, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court-room of Department No. 4 of said Court, at the Court House in the City of Oakland, in said County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition and proving said will, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated, February 9th, 1897.

FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.

By F. D. ADAMS, Deputy Clerk.

W. F. SAWYER, Att'y for Petitioners, Mills Building, San Francisco, Cal.

## PROBATE NOTICE.

In the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Diederich Schutle, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc., and application for letters of administration with will annexed.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for the probate of the will of Diederich Schutle, deceased, and for the issuance to William H. Knight, Public Administrator of Alameda Co., of letters of administration with the will annexed has been filed in this Court, and that Tuesday, the 23rd day of February, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court-room of Department No. 4 of said Court, at the Court House in the City of Oakland, in the County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same, and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Dated, February 9th, 1897.

FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.

By F. D. ADAMS, Deputy Clerk.

JOHN YULE, Attorney for Petitioner, Oakland, Cala.

ORDINANCE NO.—An Ordinance authorizing and permitting James P. Taylor to erect and maintain at his own expense, for the period of one year and eleven and one-half months, a coal bunker, on the south end of the Franklin street wharf, in the City of Oakland.

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Oakland as follows:

SECTION I.

On the south end of the Franklin street wharf, in the City of Oakland, and extending thereupon to a line one hundred and eighty (180) feet northerly therefrom, James P. Taylor is hereby empowered and authorized to erect and maintain, for the period of one year and eleven and one-half months after the passage of this Ordinance, a coal bunker, for his own private and exclusive use.

SECTION II.

All coal bunkers, buildings and improvements erected on Franklin street wharf under and in pursuance of authority given by this Ordinance to James P. Taylor shall be by him, his executors or assigns, removed therefrom at any time within sixty (60) days after the expiration of the time for which the right to erect and maintain such coal bunker is hereby granted.

SECTION III.

This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

In Council, Oakland, Cal., Feb. 15th, 1897. Passed to print by the following vote: Ayes—Messrs. Buckland, Dow, Heitmann, Kaufman, Manuel, Marshall, Towle and President Mott—8.

Noes—Mr. Bassett—1.

Absent—Messrs. Brosnahan and Watkinson—2.

Attest: J. W. TOMPKINS, City Clerk.

Oakland, Feb. 19th, 1897.

Notice of Street Work.—Notice is hereby given, that on the 8th day of February, A. D. 1897, the City Council of the City of Oakland passed Resolution of Intention No. 22,747, to order the following street work to be done, viz:

That Linden street in said city, from the northern line of Eighteenth street to the southern line of Twenty-first street, be sidewalked with cement six feet wide on the official line and grade where not already done in cement or bituminous rock.

For further particulars, reference is hereby made to said resolution and specifications for street work on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Oakland. This notice shall be published for six days in the Oakland Tribune, being the newspaper designated by said City Council for such publication.

Oakland, February 17th, 1897.

M. K. MILLER, Superintendent of Streets of the City of Oakland.

# SEEKING REWARD.

## California Politicians Who Are Lined Up for Office.

## MANY OAKLANDERS ON HAND.

## The Aspirants for Lucrative Federal and State Places.

## ALL STRINGS BEING PULLED.

## Gossip About Those Who Want to Serve Their Country.

(Special to the Tribune.)

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 23.—The announcement by Senator Perkins that those seeking Federal positions would do well to get the legislative endorsement of those representing their district has started the circulation of a flood of petitions here. Incidentally it has brought up the question of the coast patronage and as the gossip of political circles is now centered at the Capitol whatever information there is to be obtained can be gleaned in the corridors and offices of the big State building and in the lobby of the Golden Eagle.

It is now conceded that Judge De Haven has the inside track for the place on the Circuit Bench to be vacated by Judge McKenna though it was admitted that Judge Morrow will run him a pretty close race. The situation was thus explained by a prominent politician in the Governor's office today.

"When DeHaven was in Congress he served on a Committee with McKinley and the two became very warm friends. The fact too that McKenna was also in Congress with DeHaven and McKinley makes it certain that McKenna will not oppose DeHaven being his successor. Judge Henshaw of Oakland is badly handicapped as a candidate for the place because he has only just entered on the service of a long term on the Supreme Bench and if he should be removed to the Circuit Court his place on the State Bench would undoubtedly fall to a Democrat. This therefore militates against his appointment at this time."

Judge Waymire who is also an aspirant for the place thinks that he should have first consideration for two reasons—one the loss of the Cabinet office which many thought would come to him, and the other the fact that when he and McKenna were dead-locked for the vacancy on the Circuit Bench some years ago he withdrew in McKenna's favor.

M. M. Estee and Frank Stone are also using all the influence at their command so the finale will be interesting.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Senator Fred Stratton has been formally notified that he can be United States District Attorney for the Northern District but has declined. The place pays $4,500 a year and carries considerable honor but the Senator does not care to give up his private practice and says that he is not a candidate for any office of any description.

Judge A. J. Buckles of Solano is an active candidate for the place. For first choice he would like to be District Judge if Judge Morrow is promoted to the Circuit Bench but if that cannot be, the District Attorney's office would suit him. He is one of the leaders of the G. A. R. in this State and is warmly backed by the veterans so this will be a big card in his favor owing to McKinley's membership in that organization.

Tirey L. Ford, the popular president of the California Republican League is also out for the place. Mr. Ford served a term in the State Senate and has achieved a national fame for his many victories for the miners both in the State Legislature and at Washington. He is now attorney for the Harbor Commissioners and the eminent services he performed for the Republican party during the late campaign entitle him to a bounteous reward.

R. T. Devlin, the well known member of the Bar Association of San Francisco, is also seeking the honors.

Clinton Dodge of Oakland is an avowed candidate for the position of Assistant United States District Attorney.

Ex-Assemblyman Frank Finlayson of Los Angeles is striving to be United States Attorney for the Southern District.

SURVEYOR-GENERAL.

Senator Gleaves of Shasta is the leading candidate for United States Surveyor-General, and those who are close to the powers that be say that the position is already assured to him. It would be a most popular appointment, because the Senator is one of the best liked men in Sacramento, where he has proved his ability on a score of occasions. He is a civil engineer by profession and as chairman of the Committee on Rivers, Commerce and Coast Defences, has brought about some notable legislation.

Ex-Surveyor-General Pratt is also working hard for the place.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL.

There are many candidates in line for the fat office now held by Barry Baldwin. Louie Blackburn of Oakland, the sergeant-at-arms of the Senate, is mentioned for the place and can undoubtedly rely on the support of Congressman Hilborn. He will also have [illegible] with Senator Perkins, as [illegible] that that the Senator's [illegible] by him for the place he now holds.

[illegible] Mackenzie of Napa, ex-Super[illegible] Mark Ivory of Contra Costa and [illegible] A. Lewis are also in the race. [illegible] C. L. Taylor of San Francisco [illegible] candidate. He is now gas inspector and ran last election for Mayor.

SUPERINTENDENT OF MINT.

Oakland has two candidates for Superintendent of the Mint. One is Senator Eli Denison and the other George P. Morrow, president of the Alliance Club. Senator Denison started making his fight some months ago, and as he enjoys the personal acquaintance of both McKinley and Hanna, he thinks his chances are good. Furthermore, he lined up with the Perkins people during the recent legislative election, so there will be no opposition on that score.

Senator Voorheis of Amador is also a candidate. The Senator is one of the acknowledged leaders of the Legislature, and has held the chairmanship of the Finance Committee of the Senate for the past four sessions. He has been often prominently mentioned for Governor.

Major Frank McLaughlin, who has gone East to attend the inauguration, is said to have been offered the superintendency, and in view of his work as chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, there is little doubt that if he wants it he can have it. He has, however, frequently declared that he does not desire any office.

Senator Mahoney is still in the race, but will be strongly opposed by Senator Perkins, as Mahoney was the only Republican in the Legislature who voted against him.

J. C. Currier, Col. Whitehouse and Col. Stone are also on the list.

THE COLLECTORS.

Col. John P. Jackson and Joseph Spear seem to be fighting it out for the Collectorship of the Port. Col. Jackson's cause will be warmly espoused by Senator Perkins, owing to political and family ties, while Spear relies on his personal influence with McKinley and Hanna. E. B. Jerome and J. C. Eubanks are also candidates.

For Internal Revenue Collector of the San Francisco District there is a lively scramble. Ex-Speaker John Lynch is among the candidates and is being endorsed by many of the legislators, as he has kept up his old friendships at the Capital. Harbor Commissioner Dan Cole is likewise after the place, and so is ex-Surveyor-General Reichert. Jas. H. Borland, E. B. Jerome, W. M. Kent and W. H. Quinn of Oakland are also in line.

P. W. Bedingall is a candidate for the Deputy Collectorship of Oakland, vacated by Warren English, and so is W. A. Dimmick of Oakland. In Dimmick's appeal for indorsement by the Alameda County delegation he says he is backed by George Pardee, H. Dalton, F. S. Stull, H. A. Powell, W. R. Davis, F. A. Leach, J. E. Farnum and Judges Greene, Hall and Ogden.

Ex-Supervisor Francisco of Los Angeles wants to be Collector of the Port there, and so does Editor H. Z. Osborne of the Los Angeles Express.

T. W. Eby, who was private secretary to Governor Markham after W. R. Higgins was appointed Insurance Commissioner, and who is now a deputy in State Controller Colgan's office, is a candidate for Collector in the Sacramento district. The place is also sought by Supervisor H. C. Bell of Butte, W. B. Thorpe of the State printing office, D. D. Dodson of the Red Bluff Sentinel, Charles Newman of Dixon and ex-Treasurer Perkins of Suisun.

LAND OFFICE.

Col. L. L. Bromwell of Oakland is a candidate for Registrar of the Land Office at San Francisco, and as he was one of Senator Perkins' lieutenants, he will have a lot of influence for the place. The Colonel's good work in the National campaign will also stand well in his favor.

Judge A. B. Hunt of Alameda is also after the honors. He would just as soon be Receiver, but both the plums are not likely to go to Alameda County.

County Clerk Diss of San Bernardino wants to be Registrar at Los Angeles.

THE APPRAISERS.

Mack Webber of Oakland is making a hard fight for one of the two appraiserships, and it looks as if the entire Alameda County delegation will back him.

Jake Shaen, the well known San Francisco politician, is also after one of the places.

S. K. Thornton of San Francisco and W. Franks of Alameda are also on the entry list.

OFFICES IN GENERAL.

Major E. W. Woodward of Oakland is pulling every string in his power to be pension agent. He is backed by the Alameda County Veterans, and as the place is sure to go to a G. A. R. man, he has a good chance. Col. Blackburn of San Francisco is a rival candidate.

Charles Holmes, the engraver of the State printing office, is out for postmaster at Sacramento.

Assemblyman Hart North wants to be Immigration Commissioner.

Julius Jacobs of San Francisco is well backed for the sub-treasury at San Francisco.

Billy Hamilton, Senator Perkins' popular political manager, is said to be a sure thing for Naval Officer if Col. Irish goes. In view of the way, though, Irish followed Bryan around the country checkmating him it is thought that Irish will not be disturbed. In such an event Hamilton is considered a dangerous rival for Paris Kilburn as Surveyor of the Port.

OUTSIDE APPOINTMENTS.

Hugh K. McJunken, a San Francisco attorney, is making an effort to be Governor of Alaska. He is a man of mature years, and has letters endorsing his candidacy and promising support from Quay of Pennsylvania, Allison and Gear of Iowa. Allison says the Pacific Coast is entitled to the place, but adds that Iowa has two candidates for it.

Speaker pro tem of the Assembly Brewster Kenyon of San Diego wants to be Consul-General at Hawaii.

Speaker Frank Coombs, who once served as Minister to Japan, wants to go there again in the same capacity.

E-Governor Markham of Pasadena has his own quiet way of doing politics. It will not surprise some if he gets a good foreign mission.

Lee Fairchild, the well known orator, who hails from the Pacific Coast and who stumped Maine with Reed this campaign, will get a consulate, probably in Chili or Peru.

STATE OFFICES.

In the midst of all this Federal gossip the State offices are not being lost sight of. Although the present administration will not expire for nearly two years, expert politicians know that the seed that bears the golden fruit cannot be planted too early, so some of them have been in the vineyard for many months past.

Everything of course depends on the early results of the McKinley administration. The Democrats are willing to concede that if the country suddenly has a wave of prosperity their chances are hopeless, but they insist that if business does not revive there will be a reaction in their favor.

FOR GOVERNOR.

There is no lack of material on both sides for Governor. Among the Republican candidates are W. R. Davis of Oakland, District Attorney Barnes of San Francisco, Lou Brown, the present Secretary of State, Senator Thomas Flint, president pro tem of the upper House, and probably Attorney-General Fitzgerald. If Speaker Frank Coombs does not secure the Japan mission he also will be a candidate.

The Democrats say they will run Judge Maguire and that they cannot lose with him, owing to his record both as a legislator in general and a fighter of the railroad in particular. They may be compelled, though to seek farther, as Maguire is said to desire to run for Justice of the Supreme Court to succeed Chief Justice Beatty, whose term expires two years from now. Furthermore, Maguire may be in the race for United States Senator to succeed White. There is some talk of getting Budd to run again if Maguire decides to try for one of the other offices, but those who know what they are talking about say the present Governor will not be a candidate to succeed himself.

UNITED STATES SENATOR.

Samuel M. Shortridge will undoubtedly be an aspirant for United States Senator two years from now, and Attorney-General Fitzgerald may also be in the race.

Everything of course depends on the political complexion of the Legislature. Should it be Democratic there will be a breezy fight, for White wants the place again and Budd and possibly Maguire, will also be after it.

OTHER STATE OFFICES.

The announcement that Lou Brown will be a candidate for Governor has started up competition for the office of Secretary of State, he now holds. Al. Johnston, the State printer, will make a bid for the place.

Foreman Harry Rodgers of the State printing office is a candidate for State Printer to succeed Al. Johnston. Mr. Johnston is enjoying a six years' term. He was appointed for two years by Governor Markham and was subsequently elected for four years at the polls.

Controller Ed Colgan has been mentioned for Governor, and may yet make an active bid for the honors. If he does not, he will try for another term in his present office.

HATTON.

AS OTHERS SEE US.

Rev. V. Marshall Law, pastor of the Church of the Advent, Oakland, gave a sensible lecture Wednesday evening on the "Newspaper Pulpit." He estimated that the press gives to the church and Oakland about $125,000 worth of space each year for nothing. Continuing he said:

"It is the duty of every Christian, and especially of every minister of the gospel, to "let his light shine as far into the dark places" as possible. We must not light our candle, then put it under a bushel, but put it on a candlestick in the very darkest corner of the room, if possible. As long as there must be prize-fights a minister should congratulate himself if the reporter has placed the outline of his Sunday sermon right in the next column so its light may shine over into the pugilistic darkness. God only knows what ray may so penetrate that gloom that in after times it will sink into the sportsman's heart and turn him about and change his whole course of life.

True, the newspapers are liable to get at it sometimes and tear things all to pieces, but if they do, particularly where churches are concerned, it is usually the shortsightedness of the people who mistreat the reporters of the newspapers. We do not abolish steam engines because their flywheels are dangerous to get into, nor do we relegate electric dynamos to oblivion because now and then a live wire scorches the life out of somebody. We are simply sorry for those who get hurt in these dangerous engines and try to keep out of the way of their dangerous qualities. The clergyman who will laboriously prepare a message for the people and deliver it to 300 people and then refuse to furnish a terse outline of it to a newspaper merits the name attached to a recent book, "God's Fool." The newspaper pulpit is a tremendous engine for burning the electric light of the Gospel in dark places."

Mr. Law has placed the value of newspapers as a means for assisting in the advancement of the churches in a new light to the ministers. Take for instance, the amount of gratuitous space given in the "Sentinel" each year to reports of church work and it will be found that from a financial standpoint the space is worth considerable money, much more than any church in Santa Cruz could afford to pay. We give this space cheerfully and willingly, recognizing the fact that churches are the great upbuilders of the community. We have been frequently assured by local ministers that the reports of revival services, missions, etc., in the Sentinel, have been of valuable assistance in attracting large congregations to their churches.—Santa Cruz Sentinel.

By all means, let Oakland have the State fair, or at least that part of it which is not devoted to gambling on horse races.—Alameda Encinal.

A local morning paper yesterday was disposed to treat as a joke the proposition to remove the State Fair from Sacramento to Oakland; but does not do so this morning, as it has found the Oaklanders to be in dead earnest. It is going to make a determined effort in the Legislature to that end and all who want the fair to be changed from "a nest of fakirs with a little horse racing on the side" to a State exposition such as the founders of the fair intended it to be, should work in Oakland's behalf. Craige Sharp of Oakland puts the case very correctly thus:

"The Fair was originally intended to be an exhibition of the products of the State for the purpose of encouraging competition and rewarding merit, and that is what Oakland would make of it. For many years this idea has been lost sight of and the State Fair has been a nest of fakirs with a little horse racing on the side. We can run the fair here without an appropriation and can make it pay. We have proved that with our very successful local exhibitions. If Oakland gets the State Fair it will be attended by many more people than go to Sacramento. It will be made an exhibition of the products of the State, and every effort will be made to carry out the original idea of those who first proposed the holding of such an exposition. The admission charges at Sacramento are too high, the weather there at fair time is usually very unpleasant, owing to the great heat, and we have many thousands more people in our immediate vicinity to draw from.—San Francisco Report.

# UNDER ONE FLAG.

## Enthusiastic Gathering at the Y. M. I. Washington Celebration.

## FIRM LOYALTY TO THE NATION.

## The Opening Address by R. H. Hammond on the Order.

## COUNCILS NOT IN POLITICS.

## Speech by Editor Barry on the Spirit of the American Constitution.

Last night the announced celebration of the Y. M. I. in honor of Washington, took place in the Exposition building. The audience filled the vast auditorium both upstair and on the lower floor.

The front of the balcony was draped with bunting of the patriotic character, while on the stage, around the reading desk and at the back of the platform, were draped United States flags in a very artistic manner.

On the stage were seated, among others, Revs. Father King, Slavin, Serda, Browne and Ferguson, and several members of the faculty of the local Catholic educational institutions.

The meeting was called to order by R. H. Hammond of Council No. 6, Y. M. I.

Mr. Hammond was received with cheers. He welcomed the auditors and among other things said:

"One year ago tonight, some of our enemies took occasion to criticise our actions and to question the deeds of the Y. M. I. claiming that we were trying to change the day from Washington's birthday to Y. M. I. day. Now, my friends, you well know and remember that, at the convention of the Y. M. I. of this jurisdiction held in Vallejo in 1895, a resolution was passed appointing a day of the year which could be celebrated by the order all over the country and this day was selected, not to take away any honor of the illustrious patriot who was born on this day. This day was selected by the Council and the day will be celebrated by every true American and every true citizen either by birth or by adoption.

"My dear friends if it ever becomes really necessary for them to show their patriotism, you will find the Y. M. I. true to the motto of their order, 'Pro Dei,' 'Pro Patria'—'for God,' for country.'"

Mr. Hammond then went on to state that it seemed appropriate for him to mention another little thing. "On the eve of election," he said, "in the preceding campaign, there was a circular put in circulation in the country, a circular that had come from the headquarters of the Y. M. I. and issued to the councils in this jurisdiction, selecting candidates as approved and recommending them to brothers of the order to be worked for and elected.

NOT IN POLITICS.

Mr. Hammond then took occasion to say that the Y. M. I. is not an organization for politics, is not in politics, never has been in politics and never will be in politics while it is the Y. M. I.

"The society," he said, "was organized for the purpose of advancing the members socially and intellectually, and had never issued a ticket to be voted for, and had never, at any meeting discussed politics nor had it endorsed any candidate.

"And," continued the speaker, "when you see those circulars, you well known where they come from and denounce them as fraudulent. When that circular was brought to our attention, we did not deny it because we knew it was a forgery. They did not dare to put the printer's name on it, which is not only a fraud but a crime."

Mr. Hammond's address was received with cheers.

Frank Valerga then sang "The Palms." Despite the fact that encores had been discouraged Mr. Valerga was so much in demand that he was compelled to respond to a vociferous recall.

Owing to the fact that Mr. Barry of the San Francisco Star was compelled to keep another engagement in San Francisco, his position on the programme was changed from that place toward the close to that immediately after Mr. Valerga.

MR. BARRY TALKS.

James H. Barry was then introduced. As Mr. Barry stepped forward he was greeted with applause. He said:

"Members of the Young Mens' Institute, ladies and gentlemen, friends: I am thrice honored by this warm reception, which I know comes freely and spontaneously from hearts big enough and minds broad enough to understand and to feel, although we may not worship at the same shrine, we worship the same God, revere the same flag and honor and love the same country. Although I am, myself, ineligible to membership in the Y. M. I., I number among some of its members and some of its founders some of my warmest personal friends; friends of my youth and friends of my manhood.

"Shall we, because of the ravings of religious mountebanks, fanatical blatherskites and bilks forego the friendship of our youth because of a difference in creed? Shall I ask the brave soul who fights by my side what his religious beliefs may be? Shall I give up the friend of my youth because his religion differs from mine? No, perish the heart and the soul before we would judge truth by a standard like this.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

"Your chairman a moment ago spoke about appropriating Washington's birthday. It is a good thing, in my opinion, and an appropriate thing that the Young Mens' Institute should celebrate it as a purely American organization while honoring the father of the country.

"I have made somewhat copious notes because I am always afraid of being misreported when speaking pure American thoughts against treason. I remember some time ago to have gone innocently to the Government to save an innocent man's life. The man's name was McNulty. His life was saved and the organ of the Supreme Council of the A. P. A. came out in glaring head lines something like this: 'Saved. A Cold-Blooded Murderer by the Intervention of That Hide-Bound Jesuit, James H. Barry.' That was enough to make a man angry. Not to be called a hide-bound Jesuit, but to be misreported. In coming over to speak on the 'Spirit of the Constitution' I felt misgivings. I didn't know that I would not be met at the depot by your city fathers and told that I would not be allowed to speak by mouth any more than by pen. The trustees of your free library excluded the Monitor and Star from your reading-room for simply telling the truth.

SPIRIT OF THE CONSTITUTION.

"In considering the subject, the spirit of the constitution on this, the anniversary of the birth of Washington we should not submerge the point that Washington fought primarily for liberty. Liberty of thought, liberty of word and of deed is not only inherent in man, but is the expression of all that is best in man. The framers of the constitution were jealous of their liberty. George Washington's large experience on the frontier and his later experience in civil life aptly fitted him to lead the patriots in the fight for independence and after that independence had been achieved Washington became first in the hearts of his countrymen, as he will remain as long as a star shines in the firmament, as long as there is a blade of grass or a bright eye on the earth.

CHURCH AND STATE.

"Church and State should be absolutely free and independent of each other. All the State has to do with the church is to protect it, when it wishes to organize and to assemble to worship in whatever manner it sees fit. Religion in its highest form is the desire to escape from the grosser to the nobler things in life, to reach out into the domain of intuition, to grasp for the good and true and beautiful. Religion is too holy for continuation with politics. Religious liberty is the right to freely adopt any form of worship or refrain from worshipping at all. Civil liberty exempts one from foreign and arbitrary control, with only such legal restraint as will protect others with whom one comes in contact. The constitution in giving freedom to the citizens said there should be trial by jury. The free library trustees did not give the Catholic Monitor or the non-sectarian Star any trial by jury. The right to worship God at any shrine or at no shrine according to the dictates of one's own conscience is not only the civil but the divine right of every citizen. The framers of the constitution said there should be no religious qualifications. That was done because they foresaw what bigotry, without such a law to hold it, would do. Not until Daniel O'Connell with the aid of the whole Irish people, Protestants and Catholics alike, and with the moral support of the whole world, make his determined fight, did Catholics gain their emancipation. Any citizen, rich or poor, who would deny any other citizen, rich or poor, the same religious and civil liberties which he claims for himself is unworthy of citizenship and should be disfranchised. There is no room for him on soil consecrated to liberty. We want no blaze of murderous guns to fight battles. Our weapons will be printed words. As citizens of this republic, we will battle not for Catholic rights, not for Protestant rights, but for the rights of mankind, the rights of life and liberty which are broader than the universe and deeper than the sea. As the constitution guarantees, equal rights to all and special privileges to none. That is the keystone of liberty. Take that right away and the whole structure will totter and fall.

"Today, hundreds of thousands of people are hungry and downcast. Thousands of people are pleading like Lazarus for the crumbs that fall from the rich man's table. Yesterday, I visited a place in San Francisco, where a thousand men were sleeping on a bare floor, as bare as the floor of this platform. They were human beings; they were my brothers. You do not know of their suffering. You do not know of the cries going up to heaven for bread. You do not know of the silent tears by some mother shed as she lifts up her voice in the still hour of the night and cries, 'Lord, give us this day our daily bread.' And this is a land teeming with plenty. There is enough and more than enough for all. Our natural resources would support a billion people and we have a population of but one-tenth that many. With all this hunger and privation we see growing a plutocracy, whose men wax fat on the bones of the poor man, whose usurpation of the rights of others must be checked and be checked soon or they will become the mocking monument over the grave of liberty.

MILLIONS BEGGARS.

"You may think it strange that I speak of these things at a Washington's birthday celebration, but what I have said is the truth which you should all know. I believe it is better to speak of these things and that it will do you more good than to make a spread-eagle speech about the star spangled banner. There is no getting around the matter. Millions are made beggars to make one a prince. This is not in harmony with the spirit of the constitution. No liberty not based upon justice can prevail. That is not liberty which denies the right of man to earn his living. That is what our fathers fought and bled for—equality of man. We are told that these conditions are no worse than the conditions in other countries. That is not altogether true, but if it is true, we are living in a chosen land, the land of the free and the home of the brave, the great republic of the west, the United States of America. I am told that if this is wrong the people are responsible, that they have the ballot at hand to change these conditions. Any one who has observed events in the last few years can see that while the ballot is nominally in the hands of the people we are boss-ridden and boss-ruled. We are also monopoly-ridden. The few control the city conventions, the State conventions, aye, even the national conventions, and until the electoral system is changed the conditions will remain the same.

THE PRIMARIES.

They say we have the primaries and if the respectable element would vote at the primaries we could nominate men of respectability to office. I believe I am one of your respectable citizens. Not one of your highly respectable citizens they are A. P. A.'s—but just an ordinary respectable citizen. I went to a primary some time ago. A little plug-ugly came up to vote. He looked like an A. P. A. I'm getting now so I can pick out the A. P. A.'s in a crowd. Just as the plug-ugly gave his name to the clerk a respectable looking man said to him, 'That isn't your name.' 'The 'ell it isn't,' answered the plug. 'No, it isn't,' said the gentleman, 'That's my father's name, and you're not my father.' 'The 'ell I aint,' he answered, 'I'm your fadder and mudder, too.' The crowd around the polls laughed and thought it was a good joke and the man who owned the name was virtually kicked out of the room. The delegates to the convention resulted in the kind of animals just illustrated.

"Wrong rules the land and to perpetuate that wrong the people must be divided against each other. For that reason the A. P. A. was founded. Its members are not to employ, vote or go on a strike with a Catholic. If there was a big railroad strike tomorrow the railroad magnates could keep one-half of its employes divided against the other half. You can see how effectual that would be. The great trusts and great monopolies brought the Canadian A. P. A. to this country. Trainor has said that the claim that members of the A. P. A. can reserve the right to act independently and vote as they choose is untrue. It belongs, says he, to the Council of the A. P. A. to which he belongs. He surrenders the individual right to act accordingly to the dictates of his conscience. Is such a man fit to be an American citizen?"

"Not much," said a voice in the audience.

"Not much," answered the speaker. "If I had my way he wouldn't be here long. Such men during the late war were breaking their blasted necks trying to get over the Canadian line."

UN-AMERICAN.

"I am here to denounce it as un-American to proscribe any man because of his religious views. You know yourself there are still Catholic A. P. A.'s. Such men should be denounced as regular members of the order. (Cheers.)

"It is claimed that the A. P. A. is necessary to defend the country against Catholics. That statement is false as all history will prove. Turn back to the war and see tens of thousands of Catholics who marched side by side with infidels and atheists and faced shot and shell together. They fought and died and bled for the country. They met their last resting place together and the dew falls from heaven on the graves of both. Look at the Catholic Lord Baltimore, who gave aid to the proscribed Protestants when they sought a haven in Maryland. Look at Catholic Commodore Barry, who first unfurled the stars and stripes on the high seas. He was known as saucy Jack Barry and once on the high seas when he met a Britisher the latter signaled, 'Who goes there?' 'Saucy Jack Barry, half Irish and half Yankee. 'Who the —— are you?' came back the answer.

AMERICA FOR AMERICANS.

"I believe in America for Americans, but they are not Americans who proscribe man because he happens to have been born on foreign soil or because his early training has made him worship in a certain way. Such proscription is the work of bigots, knaves and fools."

The speaker then dwelt on the effectual work done by Catholics and said he believed that the Pope of Rome and the whole Roman hierarchy could not make such men prove false to their country. He spoke of the defamers of the Catholic nuns and gave an eloquent and picture the blackness of the heart sisters as nurses on the battle field, in the home and by the side of the leper, where they feared not.

"Even the purest, sweetest, noblest of God's creatures," said he, "do not escape their attacks. The defamers of the Catholic sisters shame the very name of manhood. Look at their faces aglow with innocence, patience and love and picture the blackness of heart of of the man who would defame those angels of the earth.

"The Board of Library Trustees of the city of Oakland, the Athens of the Pacific have thrown out the Monitor and the Star (hisses). The editor of the one is that gallant champion of human rights and liberty, Rev. Father Yorke (cheers). The editor of the other is your humble servant. We have fought together, bled together, but we shan't die together. We'll live together when the present library trustees are dead and damned." (Cheers and laughter.)

The speaker concluded by urging men to vote at the municipal election for principle and the freedom of the press.

The other features of the programme have already appeared in the Tribune.

The Committee of Arrangements was as follows: W. V. Harrington, chairman; John S. Gilmore, secretary; Fred D. Realy, treasurer. Council No. 6—R. H. Hammond, George W. Brown, C. J. Harrington, A. D. McKinnon, Wm. F. Duddy; Council No. 8—Dan McCarthy, Jas. Henneberry, M. R. Bronner, J. Healy, Thos. Noone; Council No. 34—M. A. McInnis, C. H. O'Connor, J. D. Mulgrew, Dan Harkins, Geo. L. Doolan.

The ushers were: George L. Doolan; Council No. 6—D. J. Hallahan, F. D. Moore, Ed. Skain, B. McElroy, T. P. Hogan; Council No. 8—J. Gillick, J. Conroy, Harry Luttrell, John Connolly, Thomas Mulcahey; Council No. 31—John J. Mulgrew, Dr. B. Stetson, A. Kretz, John Moran, George Lamb.

Among those in the audience were noticed Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Keller, Mr. and Mrs. N. Gallagher, J. J. White, J. W. Dutton, Daniel Stuart, Dr. W. E. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Gilbert, Geo. McGraw, Andrew Poirier, Misses Callaghan, Robert Callaghan, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. P. Keller, John Lynch, Mr. and Mrs. Orme, J. D. Taylor, W. J. Yore, P. J. Delehanty, John Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Ferguson, Mr. and Mrs. M. Duddy, Mrs. and Miss Houghton, Dr. Stetson, Miss A. Gill, Miss V. Pequigney, Geo. Brown, Mr. Jas. Mulgrew, Misses Mulgrew, Mr. and Mrs. Ham Coleman, W. B. White, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Gilmore, Miss Moran, Miss French, D. J. Ahern, Thos. Crowley, B. McFadden, Jos. McAvoy, D. R. Ford, Mr. and Misses Winn, L. Kehoe, J. J. Rigney, Dr. Harry Sullivan, Mr. Hanley, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Murray, Z. T. Gilpin, Mr. and Mrs. E. Hallahan, Mr. and Mrs. Perry, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Henneberry, Martin Hynes, W. J. Hennessy, D. H. Harkins, P. Barry, Geo. Hallahan, C. J. Harrington, Misses Neylan, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Broderick, J. V. Fratus, E. J. Fennan, Misses Wohlfrom, Mr. B. McElroy, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Dunne, P. Flynn, John Connolly, Mr. and Mrs. J. Rose, J. Kennedy, Thos. Agnew, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. L. Callaghan, M. Cleary, Misses Summers, A. D. McKinnon, P. Hanrahan, Jas. McAllister, J. Dooley, Mr. and Misses Conroy, Mr. Travers, Misses Canty, Daniel McCarthy, Mr. and Mrs. McInnis.

## HENRY CLAY.

The Henry Clay Debating Society held exercises last evening at Fraternal Hall in honor of Washington's Birthday. The hall was well filled with spectators.

The following programme was rendered:

Introductory remarks by Chairman Jewett Earle; selection by Leucher Trio Club; "Life and Character of Washington," A. J. Cloud; "Order of Oratory," Rev. Edwards Davis; "Last Night," Henry Clay Quartette; history of the society, Guy D. Reynolds.

Edwards Davis spoke for about three quarters of an hour, defining the principles of oratory as coming under three heads, those of simplicity, sincerity and sublimity.

So Oakland wants the State fair. It is not a matter of supreme interest to the mass of people of the State whether one city or another, or none at all, has the fair, but it should in some way be provided that the fair shall not be a horse race.—A. J. W. in Fresno Republican.

Yorkshire Relish is unsurpassed for imparting a delicious flavor to fish, game, soups, gravies, meats, etc.

*Hear Minetti and Bacheller, M. E. Church, Thursday evening.*


## Osteopathy--What Is It?

Call at 1254 Franklin street, Oakland, and learn how you can be cured of your chronic ailments without medicine. Are especially successful in curvatures and dislocations, catarrh, deafness or hard of hearing, headaches, neuralgia, rheumatism, stiff joints, goiter, asthma, bronchitis, hay fever, consumption, anemia, atrophy, paralysis, heart disease, female diseases, indigestion, constipation, chronic diarrhoea, piles and fistulas, etc. Osteopathy does not only relieve, but absolutely cure. Consultation free.

KOHLER'S TAMALE PARLORS.

For first class tamales or nice Spanish dishes go to Kohler's Tamale Parlors, 1263 Broadway, bet. 14th and 15th streets.

The Redwood Carpenter Shop makes house, barns and garden stakes—416 Ninth street.

Our Mother's Mush is made in Oakland.


# GLENN TO THE CLERICS

## The Council Praised for the Liquor Question Submission.

## MORE THAN WAS ASKED FOR.

## Sunday Saloon Closing but a Scheme for a Sunday Law.

## A MATTER OF CONSCIENCE.

## Sabbath Observance to Be Determined by the Individual.

OAKLAND, Feb. 22.

To the Editor of the Oakland Tribune:—I notice by your paper of last evening that some of the preachers are angry because the Sunday closing proposition was eliminated from the City Council's election resolution.

Wherefore are they angry? Have they not been urging this movement on the plea of temperance? Have they not been earnestly and eloquently declaiming against the evils of the saloon? Why, then, are they so grieved because the Council gave them more than they asked? They asked an opportunity to say at the polls that they want this terrible evil abated one day in the week. The Council said you can vote to have the saloons closed every day in the week; and for this they are mad. This was "too radical" for "many good people." That sounds strangely coming from people who "hate the saloon,"—all the more strangely when the vote is only an expression of opinion.

One minister says: "For myself, I could not go to the polls and vote for the open saloon. I would be afraid to lest God should visit me in judgment." Yet he is unsparing in his condemnation of certain Councilmen because they deprived him of the privilege of voting for the open saloon six days in the week! He is "disappointed and indignant" because, if he votes against this "saloon devil" at all, he must vote for its suppression all the time. Honestly now, whose position is the more favorable to the saloon, this minister's or that of the Council who gave the people an opportunity to vote for its total suppression? He says the Council submitted the "minority petition." I have understood that the Sunday closing petition contained not over fifty signatures more than the seven-day closing petition, which was only in circulation a few days. But what of that? The signatures to both petitions together were a very small minority of the voters of the city.

This minister says that "the fight is against the open saloon." That is true as the proposition now stands. Why, then, should the temperance people feel aggrieved because it is against the institution seven days instead of one day in the week? Much has been said about the laboring men spending their wages in the saloons on Sunday. Conceding all that may be said against this evil, everybody who knows anything about it knows that Saturday night is the time when the wages are spent to a far greater extent than on Sunday. Yet the Sunday closing resolution designated 11 o'clock Saturday night as the hour for closing.

Yet this same minister is the man, who, two years ago proposed a compromise with the saloon keepers at a point in the controversy when it was claimed that a majority of the Council were favorable to the proposed ordinance. The proposition then was to close the saloons from 6 o'clock Saturday evening till Monday morning. But, before the matter came to a vote in the Council, although it was claimed that a majority of the members were pledged to its support, this minister stated publicly that he would be willing to make the closing hour 10 or 11 o'clock, but not a minute past 12.

Another minister says: "The only reason they consent to allow us to vote on the question as to whether the saloon shall be closed all the time is that they believe there is not even a chance that such a measure would carry." Well, have they not reason to think so when the professed temperance men who have made the most noise have only sought to stop the traffic one day in seven, and are now berating the Councilmen who have compelled them to vote for closing all the time or not at all. Have not the Sunday closing advocates demonstrated all along that their real purpose was not the suppression of the saloon, but the exaltation of Sunday. Has it not been demonstrated here, as elsewhere, that this movement for closing saloons on Sunday is but part and parcel of the scheme for general closing of business—for a general Sunday law? It is the scheme set on foot by the California Sabbath Association, beginning in the southern part of the State several years ago and working northward until it struck a snag in Oakland.

Still another minister expresses his indignation because the opportunity to vote the saloon an evil on only one day in the week was taken away from him. He says: "The motive of this is evidently the persuasion that Sunday closing would succeed and the other issue would not." Now the people who have led out in the Sunday closing movement have all the time claimed that the measure would carry if submitted to a vote of the people. They have been very sanguine of success. Then if the seven-day proposition does not carry whose fault will it be? If the expression at the polls be not in favor of turning down the saloon evil all the time what will be the hindering cause? Will it not be the fault of the voters—professed temperance men—who tacitly assume the position that the saloon is bad only on Sunday?

The position assumed by the Council is the only consistent one. The suppression of the saloon altogether is a social, economic question; therefore it is a legitimate subject of civil legislation. But the proposition to close only on Sunday is solely a religious question, it is only suggested because of the religious character of the day. No such legislation is ever proposed for any other one day in the week. It is a question of Sabbath observance, and nothing else. Sabbath observance is a matter of conscience, not of civil law. Neither the Council nor the people have any right to say how or when any man shall observe the Sabbath. If he commit crime on that day he is amenable to existing law just the same as if he committed it on any other day. There is enough crime in the land now without setting about to manufacture artificial crime by declaring that it is worse to sell liquors on Sunday than on other days. Sabbath observance cannot legitimately come within the scope of civil legislation, and the Council is to be commended rather than condemned for ignoring it.

W. N. GLENN.